

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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## CONTENTS.

### THE CHRONICLE.

The Stagnation of Business.....	97	The Fenian Movement.....	100
Congress and the Loan Bill.....	97	Latest Monetary and Commercial	
The Rate of Interest in England.....	98	News from England.....	102
The Trade of the Mississippi.....	99	Commercial and Miscellaneous	
The New Haven Railroad and the		News.....	104
Schuylerville Frauds.....	100		

### THE BANKERS GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Money Market, Railway Stocks, U.	100	Commercial Epitome.....	111
S. Securities, Gold Market, For-		Exports and Imports.....	111-12
eign Exchange, New York City		Cotton Trade.....	114
Banks, Philadelphia Banks, Na-		Breadstuffs.....	115
tional Banks, etc.....	106	Dry Goods Trade.....	115
Sale Prices N. Y. Stock Exchange	109	Prices Current and Tone of the	
National, State, etc., Securities...	110	Market.....	117
	120	Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List...	121
Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous	122-23	Insurance and Mining Journal...	124
Bond List.....	123-25	Advertisements.....	

### THE RAILWAY MONITOR AND INSURANCE JOURNAL.

Epitome of Railway News.....	120	Railway, Canal, etc., Stock List...	121
Railroad, Canal, and Miscellaneous	122-23	Insurance and Mining Journal...	124
Bond List.....	123-25	Advertisements.....	

## The Chronicle.

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## THE STAGNATION OF BUSINESS.

THE general complaint in financial circles is that business is dull, and that in several important departments industrial and commercial enterprise is for the present almost arrested. Among the causes of this torpor a permanent place must be given to the incertitude as to the future course of prices. If the policy of contracting the currency is to be carried forward, then there must inevitably be a general "shrinkage" of prices and on a falling market nobody wants to buy. Every man in business is anxious to curtail his engagements not knowing what changes may be impending in prices and in private and public confidence. The agitation respecting the financial policy of the government is thus producing wide-spread depression and probably there will be no positive improvement until the course of the Treasury in reference to the currency is definitely marked out and settled by Congress.

As usually happens in cases similar to the present, an unusual amount of unemployed funds is held by capitalists

and merchants who are anxious to have their means at command. Thus larger sums of money are offering in Wall Street every day than the very limited business now doing can find employment for. The money market is plethoric with capital seeking temporary borrowers and the deposits in the banks rise and fall in a very embarrassing and spasmodic manner, as the dealers are able to withdraw to lend their funds for a day or two on call. These and kindred symptoms have awakened some apprehension lest a panic should supervene. But, really, such cautious circumspection affords the very best ground of confidence. For the panic which every body expects never comes. And the short credits which are now in vogue are among the very best safeguards against such financial disasters.

## CONGRESS AND THE LOAN BILL.

It seems to be generally agreed that Mr. Morrill's loan bill in its original shape cannot pass and that Congress will have to make some important modifications to render it acceptable to the nation, or adapted for its purpose. It may, therefore, be well for us in the present stage of the discussion to keep distinctly in mind the leading objections which influence public opinion against the bill. Its faults are partly faults of omission. For instance, it prescribes no definite practical plan for restoring the currency. And yet the incalculable evils and dangers of our depreciated paper money are so ably expounded in Mr. McCulloch's recent report, that it might reasonably have been expected that any bill introduced with his sanction would have as its corner stone a clear positive provision on which the country might rely that our active paper money shall, under no circumstances whatever, receive any increase; but that it shall if possible be diminished at least 100 millions during the current fiscal year. Secondly, it makes no provision for the imperative immediate paying off of the mischievous part of the call loans, which exceed 100 millions, and as is well known are to-day more in the way of contraction and more conducive to inflation than all the rest of the short-dated obligations of the Government put together. Thirdly, the bill gives no guarantee that the compound interest notes, whose influence on the circulation is at present contractive and beneficial, shall not be converted into an expanding and inflating machinery by new active notes being paid out of the Treasury in place of old inert ones which have lost their inflating power. This has been done to some extent on the plea of saving interest. Under the new bill the practice might continue.

Such then are some of the sins of omission, with which the

framers of the new loan bill stand charged before the tribunal of public opinion. But this is far from being the whole case against them. The bill, if it does not go far enough where its services are wanted, goes in other directions too far. Like some powerful solvent, it applies itself to the crystallized debt, and reduces every part of it to a state of flux. Not only Seven-thirties and other Government obligations which would remain quiet and give us no trouble for two years or more are to be at will let loose upon us, and called in for liquidation; but all our 20 and 40 years securities, the entire mass of our bonded debt, may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury be subjected to a similar mobilizing process. Any species of Government debt funded, semi-funded or unfunded may at will be paid off by the issue of one or a dozen other species of bonds. And these new bonds may be negotiated here or abroad at any price which the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time choose to fix.

These "plenary powers" have naturally elicited considerable discussion. And it has been very earnestly contended that no financial minister in any country has ever asked for, and none has ever been trusted with, such unlimited power over the public and private credit. It has also been urged that not only is there neither precedent nor law in this country for such powers, but there is no necessity for their exercise; and that in this session of Congress the work really requiring to be done is simple, and in the present and prospective state of our own and of foreign money markets, a very much less ambitious and less sweeping measure will answer every purpose. At present it is obviously our business to deal with no other parts of the public debt than those which imperiously force themselves on our care and require to be provided for this year, leaving to future legislation, and to larger experience the task of dealing with the future and larger obligations which mature in 1867, 1868 and later.

This advice which comes from men whose experience entitles them to a hearing, has, in combination with other obvious causes, suggested a number of more or less important amendments to Mr. Morrill's bill, all of which, we doubt not will receive due attention from the Committee of Ways and Means before any measure is reported to the House. One of these suggested modifications of the bill is now under discussion in the daily press of this city; and it has, on that account, attracted a larger share of public attention than some others of superior claims.

The novel feature of it is the authorization of a new description of gold-bearing six per cent bonds, to run 30 years. These bonds it is proposed to negotiate at not less than par, and they are not to be sold for money, but are to be exchanged for seven-thirties, compound notes, and certificates of indebtedness. These are to be valued at par and interest; and in the case of the Seven-thirties the time of conversion is to be limited to six months from the passage of the law.

It is claimed that this amendment gets rid of some of the more obvious defects of Mr. Morrill's bill. No foreign loan is authorized, no vague indeterminate powers are conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury, the bill has a definite purpose to fund certain government paper, and it prescribes the precise kind of bond which shall be offered in exchange, fixing the price both of the new securities and of the old ones, which they are designed to absorb and withdraw from the hands of the public. Hence, its promoters urge that "the terms of the bargain to be offered by the government would be easily understood, and its advantages would be offered equally to all among the people who might desire to make the exchange. The wisdom of the law itself, not the discretion of the official who is to execute the law, decides the con-

ditions of funding; the law gives all needed information, and lays down the terms and the times, leaving nothing to the discretion of the Secretary, and thus avoiding chronic uncertainty and feverishness in the money market, and the gambling which this begets. No new loans for money would be put on the market; this would promote steadiness in the value of government bonds. The bargain for funding the outstanding notes would not be made between the Secretary and the people, through secondary agents chosen by him; but the bargain is to be made directly between the government and the people, through no agency but the provisions of the law itself."

But it may be asked why, in time of peace, we should offer to pay 6 per cent for 30 years, absolutely, when in the darkest hour of the war we never offered to guarantee this high rate of interest for more than 5 to 20 years? We are told indeed, that it is necessary that more valuable bonds than the Five-twenties should be offered in order to induce the holders of the Seven-thirties to exchange them. If this be so we had better not exchange them. They will give us no trouble for many months to come. The first series of 300 millions of these notes does not fall due till the 15th of August, 1867, and the remainder have nearly a year longer to run. Before that time arrives the improvement of the public credit and the growth of our national wealth will enable us to "shake down" all our floating securities, and we shall probably find the Seven-thirties and the Five-twenties into which, by law they are fundable, will be worth considerably higher prices than the 30-year sixes would now command if, as is proposed, 1,100 millions of them were, at short intervals, "dumped" on the market. In finance, as well as in matters of far higher import, it holds true that "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Let us be content to deal with our semi-funded debt as it comes due, and not embarrass to-day's work by complicating it with the work which belongs to the distant future.

We have only to add as our last objection to this proposed amendment that, like the bill it professes to amend, it makes no provision for paying off the demand loans and disregards altogether the work of contracting the currency; in fact, it proposes to leave all that most wants doing, and to do nothing but what can be better legislated for at a future session of Congress.

There are, as we have intimated, several other distinct amendments, some of which are open to but little objection. We refrain from discussing them at present, however, as it is not improbable that a new bill will be drawn in Committee, on the basis of not attempting too much in the way of disturbing or anticipating the payment of semi-funded obligations, and of devoting the financial strength of the Treasury, for the most part, to the far more important and more conservative task of currency reform.

#### THE RATE OF INTEREST IN ENGLAND.

A curious contrast is afforded by the money market reports which cross each other's path between this country and England. Here, for some time past, money has been rapidly growing easier, while in London it is as rapidly growing more stringent. This state of things is unparalleled, and its causes will well repay investigation. More than one plausible theory has been started to explain the anomaly, and the one which seems to find most favor in England is that the high rate of discount there is caused by the dangerous extension of the credits given by British houses to their American customers. Now, to us, on this side the Atlantic, this explanation loses all its plausibility. For our most experienced financial authorities tell us that as far as the most extensive patient investigation can throw light on such a question

January 27, 1866.]

## THE CHRONICLE.

99

they know that there never was a time when our importing merchants paid more promptly and were less embarrassed by foreign claims. Moreover, if there were any such large amount of floating indebtedness as is claimed, our 5 per cent money market would not keep the money here when 8 per cent or more was bid for it at home. Our foreign exchanges again, and other unmistakeable evidences of the course of trade and of the balance of credit, seem to show that since the outbreak of the war our floating British mercantile debt has seldom been in a more satisfactory condition.

It must be admitted, indeed, that for this happy turn in our foreign exchanges we are largely indebted to our cotton exports, of which the amount received at the port of Liverpool was no less than 196,149 bales from 6th October to 31st December, 1865. It is quite true that last year we imported more largely than in 1864 of British manufactures, while we sent in return less corn, flour, and provisions, less of petroleum, gold and silver, to balance the account. But it is reported that our exports of cotton in 1865 was 462,000 bales, against 197,000 bales in 1864; and this item will fully make up for our other deficiencies in exports, the respective values being \$75,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in gold. Nor is this all: our stock of cotton is probably 1,200,000 bales, and the prospects are that during the next six months, before our new stock is gathered, we shall export, on an average, 100,000 bales a month, giving us a credit in England, and offsetting our current obligations to the extent of \$90,000,000 for the half year, in addition to the value of all the breadstuffs, petroleum, and other produce which we may export.

Whether we look, therefore, at our present position or at the probable course of trade for the next six months, we may safely conclude that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that has been made by the London *Times*, and that the cause of the rise in the Bank of England rate is to be sought rather in the excessive flow of the precious metals to the East, than to any complications arising or likely to arise out of credits and commerce here in the West.

It is, perhaps, right in this connection to mention the report which is current here, that certain British firms have exported goods heavily to Southern ports on their own account, and have had to borrow money in London in consequence of being disappointed in their returns. This class of venturers is of necessity very limited in amount, and we can find probably *half a dozen* New York merchants seeking accommodation here from this cause, to every *one* in London. The presence of a few such cases in an excited state of the public mind might lend a coloring of plausibility to an otherwise improbable story.

## THE TRADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE events of the last four years appear to have almost obliterated the consciousness that we have a great natural outlet for commerce in the far South. Gradually the products which have been wont to flow on the bosom of the "Father of Waters" to the ocean, have been directed to the railroads and canals which feed the Atlantic cities; and almost unconsciously New York has been transacting an enormous trade which geographical distribution has assigned to New Orleans. This fact is well illustrated by the following, showing the gross earnings of the principal railroads leading from the Mississippi River to Chicago, and from Chicago eastward, for the years 1860-65, both inclusive. The returns for 1860 show the trade as it was before the river was closed; during 1861, the river being open part of the year, and all business paralized during the first months of the war, the full effect of the change is not seen. In 1863 the tide towards New York had fully set in, and has continued to increase un-

til within the last three months of 1865. Allowance, of course, however, should be made, in examining this statement, for the higher freight charges asked during our currency depreciation:

Years.	Illinois Central & Chic. 3,233,354	Pit'bg, F.W. 3,031,787	Alton 1,098,464	C. B. & Rock I. 1,261,050	Michigan Central 2,194,314	Michigan Southern 2,189,077
1860	\$2,664,848	\$2,664,848	\$938,641	\$1,181,003	\$2,025,142	\$2,068,896
1861	2,899,612	3,445,827	3,745,310	1,225,000	1,423,439	2,650,702
1862	3,445,827	5,132,984	1,673,700	1,959,267	3,143,945	3,902,541
1863	4,571,023	7,120,465	2,543,416	8,095,470	3,966,946	4,110,154
1864	6,329,447	8,488,394	3,703,118	8,23,088	4,521,046	4,951,441
1865	6,837,586					

The cause of this temporary derangement of trade and transportation having ceased to exist, we may expect a steady return of affairs to their former condition. It is of consequence to the merchants of this city and to the great transportation companies that they should comprehend just how much traffic belongs to the Mississippi; because a very important portion of that "reconstructed" trade will have to be taken out of their own hands.

In 1860 the foreign commerce of New Orleans reached the immense aggregate of \$130,735,357. In the trade with foreign ports 1,393 vessels cleared from that port, with a tonnage of 894,353. Included in the exports were 922,000,000 pounds of cotton; 890,230 lbs of hams and bacon; \$314,200 value of hides; 11,055,000 lbs of lard; 1,909,155 lbs of tallow, and \$7,434,909 of tobacco. Ever since the opening of the war, a large portion of the supply of cotton has come over the roads of the interior, at a heavy cost for transportation. Since the beginning of November the receipts by railroad at New York have averaged 2,680 bales per week; beside which, probably, equal to one-third of that amount has been brought over the interior lines into Pennsylvania and New England. The augmenting supply of steamers on the Mississippi, and the restoration of the Southern railroads may be expected to early divert this important branch of traffic almost entirely from the central trunk routes. The opening of active communication between New Orleans and the ports of Europe, South America, and the West Indies, will also afford facilities for the export of a certain amount of Western produce which, during the rebellion, has found its way to the ocean only over the railroads; and the high rates of freight now generally charged by the roads will materially stimulate that diversion of traffic.

The imports of New Orleans have always been unimportant as compared with its exports. In 1860 the total foreign imports amounted to \$22,922,777. Included in the receipts were the following commodities:

Coffee, lbs.....	47,687,642	Railroad do, cwt.....	478,573
Cotton goods.....	\$2,423,550	Sheet do, lbs.....	1,116,564
Prunes, lbs.....	362,888	Molasses, gals.....	1,996,809
Raisins, lbs.....	1,810,098	Sugar, lbs.....	14,285,369
Glass, sq ft.....	2,401,374	Salt, bush.....	3,991,934
Bar iron, cwt.....	63,377	Soda ash, lbs.....	5,585,180
Hoop do, lbs.....	3,275,084	Spirits, gals (about).....	900,000
Pig do, cwt.....	130,067	Wines, gals, do.....	3,500,000

A certain proportion of these articles were distributed in the Southern States; but an important amount was also sent to Memphis, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities for sale in the Southwest; for as many of the commodities are bulky and were brought to New Orleans as ballast at low rates of freight, and were also carried up the Mississippi cheaply for the same reason, they could be placed at the Southwestern centres at a lower cost than if sent by way of the Atlantic ports. The same considerations may be expected to operate in favor of the future diversion of this class of foreign trade to the Mississippi; and as the articles are mostly of a bulky character, the amount of transportation thus likely to change route will constitute an important deduction from the traffic of the eastern and central trunk roads and canals. The suspension of the Louisiana supply of sugar, which in 1860 was 302,205,000 pounds, and of molasses, which for the same year was 14,535,000 gallons, has necessitated a large increase in the importation of those articles; and the increased amount consequently sent from

New York to the interior has caused a large addition to the westward traffic of the roads. When it is considered that the Louisiana product of these commodities has ordinarily been equal to half the importation of them, it will be apparent that when that State resumes a liberal cultivation of the sugar cane, a large amount of this branch of trade must again revert to the Mississippi. Ordinarily, one half of our large importation of salt has entered at New Orleans and other southern ports; but during the rebellion the Western States have had to rely upon a supply coming over the central routes of transportation. This important branch of freight will also in due time revert to its former channel.

It is desirable that all interested in the trade of this port and in the large transporation corporations of the central and western states should anticipate the changes which must follow the restoration of the normal trading relations between the several sections of the Union. It would, however, be unreasonable to expect that the full effect of these changes will be immediately developed. They must be worked out gradually, the chief condition being the progress of the cotton crop; for without an adequate supply of Southern produce, there can be no basis for the supplying of the western markets through Southern cities and Southern transportation routes. Much also must depend upon the supply of the necessary shipping facilities on the Mississippi and its river connections. The following comparison shows the great disparity between the present tonnage of the ports connected with the Mississippi and that existing in 1860:

Ports.	Regist'd tonnage.		Reg. tonnage.	
	1860.	Dec. 1865.	1860.	Dec. 1865.
Cincinnati .....	33,900	30,497	Pittsburg.....	60,734 33,598
Galena .....	6,251	2,297	St. Paul.....	368 3,088
Louisville .....	34,551	14,100	St. Louis.....	64,683 86,532
Memphis .....	7,668	9,849	Wheeling.....	17,006 9,538
Nashville .....	4,595	1,183		
New Orleans.....	298,243	15,860	Total.....	460,599 208,642
Paducah .....	2,550	2,100	Decrease .....	251,957

With this large decrease of tonnage, it is clear that much capital must be invested in providing the means of transportation, before the Mississippi can recover its former position as a leading artery of commerce.

#### THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AND THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.

The long-pending legislation is this case has just been terminated by the final judgment of the New York Court of Appeals, awarding some \$900,000 to the holders of the certificates of stock fraudulently issued in 1854, by Robert Schuyler, the transfer agent and president of the company. The case is chiefly interesting from the fact that the great principle is now settled by the highest court in this State that railroad and other corporations are bound by the fraudulent acts of their own agents. This principle is of the highest possible importance to the purchasers and holders of the shares and bonds of incorporated companies, and the decision which has been arrived at meets with general approval. It will be remembered that the amount of the certificates issued by Schuyler before he absconded to Europe with his ill-gotten gains was \$2,100,000. About two years ago the holders of most of these shares wearied with the delay of a ten years lawsuit compromised their claims by accepting one share of genuine stock for two of the spurious. The capital of the company was raised from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 to provide the means for this arrangement. The following circular has just been issued showing that an additional increase of capital is to be made to \$5,000,000 by the issue of new stock which is offered to registered stockholders at 75 cents on the dollar in the proportion of four new shares to every ten held to-day the 27th inst. :-

*To the Stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company:*  
The Court of Appeals having affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company against Robert Schuyler and others, whereupon this company is called upon to pay judgments to a large amount; therefore it was, at a meeting of the board this day,

*Resolved*, That in order to pay these judgments, the capital of this company be increased to five million dollars, allotting to each stockholder forty per cent,

in stock in addition to the amount standing in his name on the books of this company, on Saturday, January 27th instant, by the payment to the company of seventy-five dollars on each share so allotted.

*Resolved*, That notice be given to the stockholders of the action of this board, requesting them to notify the company of their acceptance of the additional stock, on or before the 20th day of February.

*Resolved*, That seventy-five dollars, in cash, be paid on each share on or before Tuesday, the 20th day of February, when, on such payment, certificates of full paid stock will be issued therefor. A discount at the rate of six per cent per annum will be allowed to parties paying in advance of the above date, and that the books be closed after January 27th until February 21st.

*Resolved*, that the Committee of Adjustment, raised December 26th, be requested to carry out the above resolution.

It is believed by the board that the above plan is the best that can be adopted for the interest of the stockholders, as it increases the stock in place of increasing the bonds, and, consequently, the mortgage upon the property. While the board are disappointed at the result, and feel that a great injustice has been done to the original stockholders, yet they cannot but congratulate them upon the prospect of getting rid of litigation.

The board have no complaint, having tested the questions at issue in the highest court from whence there is no appeal. The loss is heavy, yet we cannot but hope that the stockholders will be remunerated, and enjoy in peace that which has been threatened, day by day, to be taken from them. The property of the company is valuable, and, in the opinion of persons capable of judging, could not be replaced to-day for the capital and bonds outstanding when this arrangement shall have been completed, namely, five millions of capital and two millions of bonds.

G. B. CARHART,

WILSON G. HUNT,

JAMES J. ROOSEVELT,

E. C. SCRANTON,

GEO. N. MILLER,

Committee of the Board of Directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, January 22d, 1866.

The anticipation has been generally entertained that a heavy fall in the price of the stock would be produced if the case terminated unfavorably to the company. So far, however, this anticipation has not been realized, and it is even contested by some persons that the removal of the oppression uncertainty which have hung threateningly over the company will rather enhance than decrease the value of their property. It will be observed that the stockholders who choose to accept the new stock offered to them at 75, are required to notify the Secretary of the Company before the 20th February.

#### THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

The organisation existing in this country, Ireland and Canada, known as the Fenian fraternity has been occupied through its representative bodies in this city in determining where the seat of power existed, and what constituted regularity in its membership. One President had been superseded by the Senate, and another appointed in his place. Instead, however, of acquiescing gracefully in this action the deposed President demanded the adjudication of the matter by the Fenian Congress, and appears to have met with its approval. Meanwhile the Senate has convened and voted to support the new President, and appealed to the Brotherhood to sustain their proceedings. We have, therefore, practicably two associations pledged to overthrow British supremacy in Ireland, liberate Canada from the iron thralldom of the Mother Country and establish "free institutions" generally.

Of the merits of this controversy we do not care to speak. It has accomplished a schism among our Irish population, which is likely to result, in all our principal cities, in feuds, violence and riot. Already in New York, men's lives have been threatened, and protection required from the police, because of doubts expressed as to the propriety of the conduct of one or the other of the Presidents. The attempt to execute some of these menaces would result in decisive measures on the part of the civil authorities.

We took the occasion some weeks ago to animadvert upon this subject, declaring that the apprehensions exhibited by the British government in relation to the fraternity were not warranted. There was no good reason for suppressing newspapers or arresting Fenians. The tendency of the association was to perish of its own imbecility. The Irish character is unstable, oscillating, and lacks the element of circumspection as a result. The Fenian organisation is too fragile to elaborate suitable material for revolution. It may crown the purposes of designing men, masking their operations under the pretext of securing Irish independence; but it cannot be successful even in keeping the secrets of the order. The British Government like the American press, can learn their councils in ample time to ensure their defeat. The

January 27, 1866.]

## THE CHRONICLE.

101

Order indeed can hardly maintain more than an ephemeral existence.

A few months ago, the readers of THE CHRONICLE will remember, the rumor was current that more than one hundred thousand Fenians had been enrolled in Ireland, and several times that number in America. The exposition of the financial operations of the Order did indeed show that a large fund had been contributed on the bonds of the New Republic. Such seeming success was, however, the signal for schism, and now this boastful army is divided, each faction alone intent on supporting its favorite for President, while the funds of the Brotherhood are being disbursed, as it is said, not for the Fenian army and navy, but at hotels and on yachts and other kindred investments. There were, however, those who augured danger from these early manifestations of strength. Reports were current that large stacks of arms had been accumulated and drills held at regular periods. In former movements for Irish liberation the Presbyterians have not participated; but eloquent rumor now declared that as the New Republic would guaranty freedom of conscience, large numbers of them had become members of the organisation. The British Cabinet seems to have been apprehensive that the Federal authorities were secretly fomenting the conspiracy in the hope that in the general distraction, Canada might, without difficulty, be absorbed by the United States. Accordingly vessels of war were dispatched to this side of the Atlantic, several prominent Fenians were transported, and James Stephens, the "Head Centre" was arrested with the evident purpose of making him an example. Stephens had the good fortune to make his escape, and being at large alarms the British authorities more than he would at the head of a formidable army.

It is not many years since the subordinates of that government had an opportunity to test the prowess of the great Head Centre. He actually on one occasion commanded two hundred patriotic men in an attack upon a stronghold in a remote corner of Ireland. Five policemen held his forces at bay all of one night, and put them to route in the morning. It may be presumed that he has acquired no extraordinary courage or military skill since that period; and in case that he has not, it will require an immense Fenian army to be recruited from all the nations, with such a champion, to endanger seriously the British rule in Ireland.

We can hardly imagine what disposition the Fenians, in the event of success, could make of their conquest. The king of Siam when making to his unlucky courtier the present of the white elephant, could embarrass him no more completely than the actual possession of Ireland would confound the liberators. It has been declared that those Irish peers who voted in the last century for the union of the two Kingdoms, were guilty of selling their country. Those who made this charge were generally men who had no country to sell, and were the more disposed accordingly to act the part of demagogues. If the descendants of these men should ever acquire possession of Ireland, they could neither keep the country, nor maintain in it a stable government. The Celtic, or as Napoleon calls them, the Latin nations, do not seem to affect a free commonwealth. Rome was never anything but a tyranny; France twice leaped from democracy to imperialism; and Ireland would lose as little time in establishing a despotism. The good sense of all reflecting men will, therefore, lead them to entertain no sympathy for the Fenian movement, or apprehension of its success.

Secret organizations have existed in all countries at different periods of time, and while human nature remains unchanged, will continue. The sacerdotal orders of the old world were afflicted in this manner, and many of the schools

and *airies* of philosophy received accessions by initiation and oaths of secrecy. The Chaldeans and Brahmins of the East, the Essenes of Judea, and Theapentists, Pythagoreans, Free Masons, Romanciary, and Illuminati, and others that may be named, are examples; omitting all mention of the mysteries of Icis, the Cabirri, Orpheus, Eleusis, and the Bona Dea of the ineffable name. These associations are generally formed upon some central idea, and their mysterious character adds to their power of fascination. But we doubt whether they do more than affiliate men of similar convictions and keep up a general enthusiasm. It may be true that in the event of actual hostilities they might aid the party with which they happened to be associated, but we do not believe that they would be able to initiate a downright revolution.

In this country we have had considerable experience with these matters. The Masonic lodges, in our own revolution, incidentally and indirectly furthered its progress in many ways; but beyond that, except in a few alleged instances of capital punishment on delinquent members, the institution has been harmless. We have also had the United Americans and the Society of the Star Spangled Banner, organizations which sprung up like mushrooms, ramified throughout every State of the Union, elected Mayors and Governors, Members of Congress and of State Legislatures, and then broke down in the effort to make a President. Our adopted citizens, whose ascendancy the organizations attempted to overthrow, were greatly alarmed at their formidable dimensions; but familiarity soon wore away their fright, and now Irish and Germans fraternize cordially in the same political parties with their famed "Know-Nothing" adversaries. The Lone Star Lodges on the acquisition of Cuba and Hunter's Lodges to effect the liberation of Canada are not yet forgotten.

During the rebellion the different political parties formed secret associations like the Knights of the Golden Circle, Sons of Liberty, States Rights Associations, Strong Bands, and Union Leagues. The organizations which were supposed to be arrayed against the Government miscarried in all their measures for obtaining control over it or its overthrow. The Union League itself exerts but an imperceptible influence upon public policy. The fly created about as much sensation on the horn of the ox.

England, too, had a little experience with her Chartists who fell to pieces of their own accord, and "Young Ireland," which perished at Slievegammon. Fenianism is but another outbreak, just as imposing and threatening, and just as sure to miscarry and become ridiculous. Secret political societies are ephemeral of necessity; and however frequently instituted are sure to fall speedily to pieces and become forgotten. They do not raise up statesmen and warriors for an emergency. The Golden Circle in this country failed in its conspiracy to overthrow the American Republic, and the Union League to terminate the rebellion. There is as little prospect that the Fenian Association will disturb the Government of the United Kingdom, much less establish an Irish Republic over the sea. In a brief time the adventure will become effete and degenerate into a public laughing-stock. The appellation of Fenian will dwindle to a nickname, and the organization itself will become a bugbear so ridiculous that men will be ashamed to confess that it had ever alarmed them. The Brotherhood, now severed into two factions, deadly hostile to each other, will probably be dispersed in a brief time, and then the Cabinet at London will discover, as we long since asserted would be the case, that their fears were groundless and absurd.

## Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1866.

The year upon which we have just entered opened unsatisfactorily as regards the Money Market; the Directors of the Bank of England, at their first weekly meeting, having been compelled to advance the minimum rate of discount to eight per cent. The public were not prepared for such a step on the part of the Bank authorities, but the changes exhibited in the weekly statement fully justify the alteration which has been made. The rate for money during the last fortnight has, therefore, been augmented to the extent of two per cent. The leading feature in this week's bank return is the increase of £2,24,878 in the amount of private securities held by the establishment, thus indicating a very active demand for money. The reserve of notes and coin has been diminished by £1,611,519, and there is also a decrease of £296,919 in the stock of bullion. The rate now current for money is two per cent higher than at the commencement of last year, when the stock of bullion held by the bank was £13,933,592, and private securities amounted to £21,711,507, the reserve being £8,068,252. The present period, therefore, as far as the Money Market is concerned, compares unfavorably with last year; but, as regards the general condition of the country in a commercial point of view, the prospect now is certainly more encouraging than the future presented to the mercantile body at the commencement of 1865. At the opening of the year, owing to the large losses experienced in 1864, great caution had become imperatively necessary on the part of merchants here in entering into extensive engagements; and the uncertainty which prevailed in the minds of most persons as to the probable results of the approaching campaign in America, had the effect of reducing the transactions in many articles of commerce to a very narrow limit, prices at the same time being very fluctuating and sensitive. This contraction of trade had its natural effect on the Money Market, viz.: a fall in prices. During the first six months the quotations steadily declined, till on the 14th of June, the minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England fell to three per cent; the stock of bullion held by the establishment increasing shortly afterwards to £16,407,668. This was the lowest rate for money touched, as well as the largest supply of bullion held, during the year. At the close of July and during the months of August and September, the demand for money, as harvest work was in progress, during which about £3,000,000 was drawn from the metropolis to meet the wants of the farming community, became more active, and the quotations rose about one per cent higher. The close of September and the month of October were periods of great stringency in the Money Market, prices, in the course of ten days, having advanced to the extent of 2½ percent. This important rise was caused by the great activity in the cotton trade, resulting in an advance in prices of from 2d. to 6d. per pound, as well as by the great demand for manufactured goods, oils and metals on the part of American buyers. Indeed the great revival in our trade with America is undoubtedly the prominent feature in our commercial history of 1865; for during the closing six months, the various markets in which American houses were purchasers became extremely active, so that prices attained a high and very remunerative point. Cotton goods, woollen goods, and all goods, metals, and oils participated extensively in this animation, the advance in their value being, as regards many articles, of a most important nature. The changes in Bank rate last year were sixteen in number, the lowest quotation being three, the highest seven per cent. The following table shows the date of these alterations, and the position of the Bank at the time:

Date.	rate.	Circulation of Notes.	Stock of Bullion.	Reserve of Notes & Coin.	Amount of Securities
January 12	5½	£21,012,778	£14,997,390	£ 8,265,105	£30,957,880
January 26	5	20,614,794	14,317,215	8,821,300	29,173,458
March 1	4½	20,581,080	14,801,367	9,518,082	30,424,109
March 29	4	20,388,744	15,358,999	10,057,678	32,271,054
May 3	4½	20,072,011	14,679,974	7,736,574	31,356,348
May 24	4	21,330,490	15,299,368	9,087,353	30,800,717
May 31	3½	21,422,198	15,838,491	9,577,896	31,400,265
June 14	3	21,191,106	16,045,669	9,966,274	30,093,663
July 26	3½	22,590,254	14,503,679	7,082,109	32,278,160
August 2	4	23,203,757	14,457,648	6,641,318	32,151,027
September 27	4½	22,033,528	13,960,819	7,168,174	33,003,525
September 29	5	23,321,786	13,188,837	5,105,677	34,651,480
October 4	6	23,321,786	13,188,837	5,105,677	34,651,480
October 7	7	21,074,109	14,465,032	8,581,072	28,842,665
November 22	6	20,864,161	13,403,102	7,591,267	32,495,414
December 27	7	20,864,161	13,403,102	7,591,267	32,495,414

The advance in the Bank rate has already had the effect of contracting the operations of merchants, and the principal markets closed Saturday with a quiet, but by no means heavy, appearance. Several articles have slightly declined in price; nevertheless, as a rule, holders of produce and manufacturers are indisposed to force sales, or to accept any material reduction; in fact, the trade of the country at the present moment is in a very healthy state, and is now only reduced to a state of inactivity by the high rates demanded for accommodation. Throughout the manufacturing districts the orders for goods to be given in, are said

to be very large, and are only delayed until the state of the Money Market will allow of more certainty as regards profit to the operator. At the same time American buyers are purchasing largely, and as great confidence prevails throughout the mercantile community here as to the future of America, and as the principal American buyers in our markets require, at the present time, longer credit than customary, the revival of trade now has necessarily a tendency to create a more stringent market for money than would have been the case were American merchants transacting business on the usual terms. Large amounts also of 5-20 bonds continue to be received here in payment of produce and manufactures, on which our own merchants obtain advances to meet some of their engagements. This being the case, it seems tolerably certain that the value of money in the immediate future must continue to rule high. The Directors of the Bank will undoubtedly lower their quotations when the state of their resources will allow of such a movement; but an easier rate for money will undoubtedly lead to considerable animation in the various branches of trade, so that they will eventually be compelled to again advance their terms. According to present appearances, it seems that during the current year, the changes in the rate of discount will be numerous, but that the quotation will not fall below five per cent.

Last year was quite as fertile in new companies as its predecessor; the number brought forward was 287, against 282 in 1864, and 263 in 1863. The total for the last three years is therefore 832, several of which have turned out very successfully, whilst as many have undergone the process of winding up. The authorized capital, as regards last year's undertakings, amounted to £106,995,000; the first issues being to the extent of £12,174,790. The deposit money paid was £12,174,790. Including the new issues of old companies, shares, called up, and premiums, together with the amounts call on the six foreign loans, viz: the Austrian for £14,800,000, the Peruvian for £9,000,000, the Brazilian for £5,000,000, the Ottoman 5 per cent. £3,636,363, the Ottoman 6 per cent. for £6,000,000, and the Italian loan for £8,000,000—the deposit money demanded of the public in the last twelve months has been of the following extent:

New companies—Deposits.....	£12,174,790
New issues by old companies, called up, and premiums.....	7,919,140
Foreign loans, called up.....	20,281,663
Total.....	£40,325,993

This large sum has naturally been one of the principal causes of the great tightness in money during the last six months; the heavy amounts continually required to meet the constant calls having compelled investors and speculators to enter the money market, and obtain advances at a high rate. The value of our National Debt has also suffered a deterioration to the extent of two per cent, partly from the fact that stock has been sold to meet the demands of these new companies, whilst, at the same time, numerous individuals have withdrawn a portion of their capital from Government securities in order to obtain the apermitted rate of interest offered elsewhere.

Annexed are the returns of the circulation of the private and joint stock Banks for each of the four weeks ending November 11 and December 9:-

	Nov. 11.	Dec. 9.
Bank of England.....	£21,864,805	£30,803,948
Private bonds.....	3,133,928	2,977,276
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,892,421	2,789,657
Scotland.....	4,696,685	4,908,980
Ireland.....	6,887,925	6,691,340
Total.....	£39,475,764	£38,165,401

As compared with the four weeks ending December 10, 1864, the above figures shew an increase of £951,359 in the circulation of notes in England, and an increase of £2,047,078 in the circulation of the United Kingdom.

During the past week, owing to the continued outflow of bullion from the bank, and the rise in the bank rate of discount, the market for all our national securities has been in a very inactive state, and an almost general fall has taken place in prices. Railway shares have also been somewhat depressed, whilst most foreign securities have slightly declined in value. On the other hand, joint stock bank shares, which, in consequence of the active demand for, as well as increased value of money, are at the present moment realizing large profits, have ruled firm; enhanced prices having been obtained as regards the principal undertakings of that nature. Subjoined is a statement showing the daily prices of the chief home and foreign stocks and shares for the week. Consols closed to-day, Wednesday, 87½@87.

For week ending January 6.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87½	87½	87	87½	87½	87½
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	75	75	74½	74	74	74
Mexican 3 per cent.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
1864.....	20¾	..	20¾	..	..	..
Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865.....	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Alliance bank.....	2 dis					
British and Californian.....	47	47	47	47	47	47
British North America.....	14	1 dis	14	13½	13½	13½
London of Mexico and South America.....	3½ p	48	3 pr.	47½	2 pr.	54
London and Brazilian.....	54½	54½	54½	54½	54	54
Union of London.....	54½	54½	54½	54½	54	54

The demand for money was active during the past week. At the bank, a full enquiry has been experienced, whilst in the open market, great firmness prevailed, the rates current in Lombard street being fully equal to those at the Bank of England. The following were the quotations for the best paper in the open market on Saturday:

30 days' bills.....	8 per cent.
60 days' "	8 "
3 months' bills.....	8 "
4 " "	8 "
6 " "	8½ to 9 per cent.

The present week affairs have assumed a decidedly more satisfactory appearance, and advances have been obtained on the best commercial paper as low as 7½; the more general quotation however being 7½ to 7¾.

The value of money on the Continent has followed to some extent the rise line. The principal changes are at Paris and Amsterdam, at which cities a rise of one per cent has taken place. The Bank of France rate, however, is still three per cent below ours, so that unless the quotation for money is again raised at Paris we may anticipate withdrawing supplies of bullion from that quarter. The last return published by the Bank of France is unfavorable, inasmuch as it shows a decrease of about £1,000,000 in the stock of bullion, and an increase of £2,840,000 in bills discounted. The quotations for money at the leading Continental cities are as under:—

	Bank per cent	Open rate. market.		Bank per cent	Open rate. market.
Paris.....	5	5	Turin.....	5	4½ 5
Vienna.....	5	5	Brussels.....	5	5%
Berlin.....	7	6½	Madrid.....	9	...
Frankfort.....	5½	5	Hamburg.....	6	6%
Amsterdam.....	6½	6½	St. Petersburg.....	6	6½ 7

In the early part of the week the market for American Securities exhibited considerable firmness, but it has since participated in the dullness of other departments of the Stock Exchange. The prices for each day during the past week are shown in the following statement. Five-twentieths closed yesterday at 64@64½.

For week ending	January 6.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat.
United States 5'20's, '82.....	65½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½
Virginia State 5 per cents.....	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6 do.....	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Atlantic & Great Western, Newport section, 1st mortgage, 1880.....	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
do Pennsylvania 1871.....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
do do 6 per cent.....	12½ p. 1 prm.	1½ p.					
Erie Script 6 per cent.....	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Illinois Central, 1875, 6 per cent.....	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
do do 7 per cent.....	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
do do \$100 all paid.....	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Marietta & Cincinnati, 1st mort., 1872.....	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Panama Railway, 2d mort., 1872.....	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, 2d mort., do \$50 shares.....	34	34	34½	34	34	34	34
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mort., 1881, guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.....	75	75	75	75	74½	74½	74½

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. have issued their prospectus of the new loan for the Argentine Republic. The amount of the loan is £2,500,000, but in consequence of the present condition of the money market only one half will at present be offered to the public. The price of issue is 75, the rate of interest being 6 per cent, with a sinking fund of one per cent per annum. The proceeds of the loan are to be applied to warlike purposes, viz.: to meet the expenses of the war now being carried on between the above State and Paraguay.

The rise in the rate of discount has had the effect of slightly depressing the market for cotton, but not to any serious extent. The trade at the opening of the week exhibited considerable buoyancy, and long stapled produce changed hands at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb. advance. During the last few days the demand has become much less active, yet the closing prices Saturday were without material variation from Saturday last. The market has been kept in a healthy state by the firmness prevailing in most descriptions of manufactured goods at Manchester, so that holders are quite indisposed to force sales, or to accept any material reduction in values.

Since the close of the week, however, a fall of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound has taken place. But taking into consideration the fact that the imports for the last four days amount to nearly 40,000 bales, and that the sales now current are high, the decline is of but little importance. Indeed, a fall of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pound from the late highest point, under a strong importation and a tight money market, undoubtedly indicates a healthy position of the staple in question. The market has, in fact, been buoyed up by the satisfactory state of the Manchester market, the demand for grains being tolerably active at mostly full prices. Cloth, however, is quiet, but shows only a slight depreciation in value from last week. The following are the present prices of cotton at Liverpool:

AMERICAN.							
THIS DAY.				LAST YEAR.			
Bales cotton.....	21½	20	19	Boweds.....	26½	25	20½
Texas.....	20½	19	19	Mobile.....	26½	25½	21
Orleans.....	22½	20½	19	Orleans.....	26½	25½	21

EAST INDIAN.							
THIS DAY.	Mid.	Fair.	Mid.	LAST YEAR.	Mid.	Fair.	Mid.
Braoch.....	17½	16½	15	18½	17½	15½	
Dholerah.....	17½	16½	15	18	18	16	
Oomarawattee.....	17½	16½	14½	18½	17½	15½	
Comptah.....	17½	16	15	18	17	15½	

During the year just concluded, the market was in a most sensitive state. In the early months, and up to the close of August spinners, speculators and exporters operated cautiously, and prices declined materially, but the great increase in the American demand for goods, coupled with the uncertainty which prevailed as to the probable extent of the supplies in the Southern States, was the cause of great activity in the article, so that prices experienced a rapid rise to the extent, on the average of about 4d per lb. During the concluding months the quotations declined; but, taking into consideration the high point which had previously been attained, not to any important degree. The actual consumption in Great Britain last year was 2,034,800 bales, being an increase of 428,410 bales as compared with 1864. The comparison is as follows:

	American.	East India	Brazil,	Total.
1865.....	281,100	1,049,600	704,100	2,034,800
1864.....	150,730	958,740	488,920	1,605,390

There was also an increase in the export demand by 158,400 bales, as will be seen in the subjoined statement:

	American.	East India	Brazil,	Total.
1865.....	60,300	67,700	153,000	380,000
1864.....	53,880	58,930	88,670	173,480

The total quantity imported at Liverpool was 2,034,800 bales, show-

ing an increase from the preceding year of 428,410 bales. The figures stand thus:

	American.	& China.	Egypt, &c.	Total.
1865.....	281,100	1,049,600	704,100	2,034,800
1864.....	150,730	958,740	488,920	1,605,390

I am unable to forward you any official statement of imports and exports for the twelve months, as the last returns issued by the Board of Trade only extend to the close of the month of November. Unfortunately, the returns for the twelve months are, from some unaccountable cause or other, delayed to a period when they become more curious than useful, inasmuch as they come to the hands of the mercantile public not before the close of February. The figures I subjoin, however, may be useful as showing here in detail the extent of our imports and exports from old as well as new countries. India, it will be observed, has declined; we may say, naturally, considering that our imports from that country ought to have been augmented considerably under the present very remunerative prices. But it seems that India, now that America is likely to compete too freely with her, has determined on withdrawing herself from the cultivation of cotton, and on embarking with more earnestness in the cultivation of indigo, and especially oilseeds, to which her soil is so well adapted, and which returns to the grower a large share of profit for the capital embarked, the risk incurred, and the labor employed. China shows a large decrease, viz.: of rather more than 50 per cent; and as both China and Japan are now purchasers of cotton at Bombay and Calcutta, it is pretty certain our supplies from those quarters for the future have ceased. Egypt continues to increase the production of the staple in question, but it seems probable that with a future reduction in price, which must take place in the ratio, probably, of the extension of the cultivation in the Southern States, that she will determine on devoting more attention to the production of cereals, and less to that of cotton. Alexandria during the last few years instead of being an important shipping port for wheat and beans, has been compelled to purchase largely at the Black Sea and neighboring ports in order to secure for the population of Egypt the necessary supply of wheat. The following are the tables from the Board of Trade returns:

IMPORTS OF COTTON INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
From.	bales.	bales.	bales.
United States.....	46,201	119,095	433,773
Bahamas and Burmuda.....	214,216	329,990	156,607
Mexico.....	147,726	198,046	521,213
Brazil.....	182,977	288,380	390,798
Turkey.....	68,382	153,637	186,573
Egypt.....	701,547	912,227	1,328,092
British India.....	2,964,778	3,754,563	3,422,830
China.....	235,244	691,594	315,886
Other countries.....	150,986	29,365	388,431
Total.....	4,720,853	6,767,896	6,046,153

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
To.	bales.	bales.	bales.
Russia, Northern port.....	152,678	222,346	276,013
Russia.....	98,681	15,141	44,074
Hanover.....	54,430	49,663	14,688
Hanse Towns.....	359,770	481,786	653,703
Holland.....	359,844	401,821	389,464
Other countries.....	909,438	882,021	1,077,617
Total.....	1,934,841	2,052,778	2,398,559

The prices current for cotton at Liverpool, as regards middling qualities of produce, in each of the last four years, are as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Middling Mobile.....	24½	27½	26½	20½
" Orleans.....	24½	28	29½	20½
" Pernambuco.....	23	27½	25	20½
" Egyptian.....	23½	27½	24	21½
Bronx.....	16½	20½	15½	15

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, ETC. AT LIVERPOOL.

	Import w/k endg Jan. 4.	Export w/k endg Jan. 4.
America.....	1865. 4,368	1866. 43,163
Brazil, Egypt, &c.....	1865. 18,832	1866. 10,313
East India.....	1865. 22,944	1866. 13,835
Total.....	1865. 46,144	1866. 67,311
Stock, Jan. 4, 1865.	1865. 402,630	1866. 10,850
Consumption, Jan. 10.	1865. 496,260	1866. 35,110

The imports and deliveries of cotton into and in India during the past week of each of the last three years, as well as the latest statement of stocks, were as under:

	Imports.....	Deliveries.....	Stock.....
	bales.	bales.	bales.
	15,769	5,763	4,708
	6,440	3,518	2,854
	53,827	111,923	36,716

The quantity of East India cotton now estimated afloat is 289,765 bales, against 249,625 bales last year. Owing, in a very great measure, to the dampness of the weather and the consequent poor condition in which produce is brought to market, the wheat trade has opened with great inactivity, and a fall of quite 1s. per quarter has taken place in prices. Yesterday, however, large samples changed hands steadily, and holders were disposed to insist on full terms; but the market, as regards all descriptions of produce, was certainly a most unsatisfactory one, and the amount of business transacted was very moderate. Besides the cause to which I have alluded above, this inactivity may be attributed to the fact that business has not as yet been entirely reopened since the holidays, and to the far more weighty fact, that of the demand of money. Our imports of produce continue very moderate, both from America and the Continent, but it may be observed that we have recently received several parcels of flour from your side, an article which has, at the present time, become quite a scarce commodity in our market. That we shall require considerable supplies of wheat is certain, because the harvest in this country last year was deficient both in quantity and in point of

quality, as compared with its two immediate predecessors. There is, however, a fair supply of old wheat in the country, and the prolific harvests of 1863 and 1864 have, to some extent, compensated for the deficiency of last season. But, at the same time, our imports of wheat and flour have fallen off considerably, and the range of prices does not increase them. For instance, the imports of wheat for ten months last year were rather more than 3,500,000 cwt., and of flour 1,100,000 cwt., less than in 1864, and with a falling off in our home produce, it seems certain that a rise in prices must occur during the next six weeks or two months, in order to attract the necessary supplies from foreign countries. I cannot see, however, that there is room for a rise of any important extent, but I think that the finest new English white wheat may advance to 5s. and new red to about 5s. per quarter. These prices would indicate an advance from the present rates of about 5s. per quarter. The average price of English wheat in England and Wales, last week, was 4s. 1d., against 3s. 1d. in 1864, and 4s. 5d. in 1863, 4s. 7d. in 1862, and 6s. 4d. in 1861. The following table shews the extent of our importations during the first eleven months of the last three years:

## IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wheat—	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
From Russia.....	4,156,143	4,711,510	7,127,624
Prussia.....	3,98,236	4,592,982	5,034,306
Denmark.....	344,233	710,131	603,691
Schleswig-Holstein and Lauen-			
berg.....	164,151	249,113	250,782
Mecklenburg.....	368,229	620,498	603,532
Hanse Towns.....	249,736	484,288	456,632
France.....	120,387	554,491	1,063,502
Turkey, Wallachia & Moldavia	357,673	445,966	562,541
Egypt.....	2,229,359	366,870	10,063
United States.....	8,318,339	7,896,020	1,016,531
British North America.....	2,020,889	1,164,627	294,316
Other countries.....	451,859	406,579	961,681
Total.....	22,729,209	22,143,081	18,357,881
Indian Corn.....	12,538,735	5,005,627	6,223,446
Flour—			
From Hanse Towns.....	269,262	307,376	292,889
France.....	1,059,674	1,659,504	2,356,943
United States.....	2,474,195	1,737,417	236,526
British North America.....	887,005	472,760	166,663
Other Countries.....	116,162	113,257	156,070
Total.....	4,756,208	4,390,314	3,139,091

The following table shows the extent of our export trade with America, as far as relates to the principal articles of British and Irish produce, during the past eleven months of each of the last three years:

	1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.
Alkali.....	£326,651	£346,771	£419,299	Iron, wro't £105,274	£244,813	£143,663	
Ber & ale.....	29,851	40,478	47,370	Steel.....	477,171	463,947	309,197
Coals.....	166,181	126,849	104,974	Copper, w't.....	7,687	14,983	38,248
Cotton piece goods.....	1,416,440	1,632,685	2,414,300	Lead, pig.....	41,896	231,282	140,354
Cotton thread.....	226,976	179,495	169,701	Tin plates.....	691,403	627,618	865,957
Earthenware & porcel'e.....	323,577	380,413	401,079	Oil seed.....	3,634	47,074	53,835
Haberdashery.....	585,104	745,514	809,510	Salt.....	25,647	34,506	59,825
Hardware and cutlery.....	68,053	111,097	142,938	Silk pc goods.....	93,050	73,349	67,015
Anvils, vi-ces, saws.....	65,159	85,162	86,648	" handch'd's.....	3,750	17,270	2,967
Man of Ger-man silver.....	239,401	254,163	312,388	" ribbons.....	23,748	28,183	36,942
Linen piece goods.....	1,779,389	2,308,847	3,097,554	" oth art's.....	74,445	75,459	108,518
Linen thread.....	179,560	176,661	133,339	" shawls.....	68,074	61,309	29,731
Metals—				Worsted st'f's.....	209,917	167,820	
" bar, &c.....	445,379	703,601	300,346	" of wool only.....	16,011	37,567	41,093
" rail'r'd.....	375,420	800,067	387,874	Spools, Brit.....	12,163	11,079	14,789
" cast'g.....	18,227	14,073	4,811	Wool.....	40,654	37,242	19,410
" hoops.....	159,139	218,170	93,979	Woolen cloth.....	610,722	699,528	484,618

The last return issued by the Veterinary Department of the Board of Trade in reference to the disease amongst horned stock in Great Britain is the least unfavorable that has been published. The statement is for the week ending Dec. 30, and during that period 7,693 beasts were attacked by the disease. Since government commenced to report cases, it appears that 73,542 head of stock have been attacked, of which 13,931 have been killed, 41,491 have died, and 7,045 have recovered. At present the appearance of the disease has the effect of contributing to a comparatively low price for butchers' meat; but the ultimate consequences of the disease must, without doubt, operate disastrously to the whole country. Just now the grazing community is exceedingly alarmed, and is forwarding to market beasts which they would, under other circumstances, have detained at home for one year, two, and even three years longer. Many of these beasts are disposed of at very low prices, and as a recent order in Council forbids the conveyance of stock forwarded to market back to the grazing districts, the only alternative is to sell them at a low price to the butcher, who turns them into sausages. The public—the unthinking public—congratulated itself that it was enabled to secure its Christmas supplies of beef at a tolerably low rate; but these low rates will, without doubt, be succeeded by very high quotations, unless, indeed, the foreign grazer supply us not only with large numbers, but full weight during the ensuing spring. The imports of cattle during the past eleven months of last year were 196,030 beasts against 141,778 beasts; 768,084 against 412,469 sheep; 117,766 calves against 68,777 calves; and 363,802 pigs against 300,216 pigs last year.

As regards the state of the markets for colonial and foreign grocery produce, there is but little to say. The high rate of money, coupled with the holiday appearance in most departments, has had the effect of limiting transactions generally, whilst the tendency of prices has been rather in favor of the buyer. The stocks in London are as follows:

	1863.	1864.
Sugar.....	tons 110,814	\$4,410
Coffee.....	11,349	12,612
Rice.....	45,005	34,441

Metals, oils, and tallow have also participated in the general quietness; and there is a tendency, which certainly appears by no means permanent, unless, indeed, money should become even dearer, to lower

rates. On Wednesday the quarterly meeting of the members of the tin plate trade was held, and as the demand for plates had been, as well as customers, very active, it was resolved to advance prices 2d per box. I C charcoal plates are now quoted at 3s per box, delivered at Liverpool.

The arrivals of coal into London last year, by land and water carriage, reach the enormous total of 5,903,271 tons, against nearly 5,400,000 tons in 1864.

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Jan. 18, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 19:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,967,200	\$1,043,235	\$572,608	\$8,902,895
Gen'l merchandise.....	2,745,676	1,367,605	2,093,907	2,547,788
Total for the week.....	\$4,712,876	\$2,410,840	\$2,666,515	\$8,450,683
Prev. reported.....	7,302,581	5,431,554	2,032,821	6,867,188

Since Jan. 1st.... \$12,016,457 \$7,842,394 \$4,699,336 \$13,817,871

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending January 15th.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$4,235,591	\$2,871,565	\$1,064,805	\$4,560,836
Prev. reported.....	6,133,718	4,390,653	4,502,544	9,095,150

Since Jan. 1... \$10,569,339 \$7,262,218 \$5,566,849 \$13,955,536

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending January 20, 1866:

Jan. 18—Schooner Charles Thompson, Ponce—	American silver.....	5,755
" 20—Steamer Arago, Havre—	Gold bars.....	248,000
" 20—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	Silver bars.....	154,135
" 20—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	Gold bars.....	137,500
" 20—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	German silver.....	1,000
" 18—Steamer City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	Gold bars.....	80,374
" 18—Steamer City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	Specie.....	59,100
Total for the week.....	.....	\$685,804
Previously reported.....	.....	1,192,530
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....	.....	\$1,878,424
Same time in 1865.....	.....	\$1,970,437
Same time in 1865.....	.....	\$4,688,542
1864.....	.....	4,262,608
1863.....	.....	2,432,031
1862.....	.....	2,024,872
1861.....	.....	37,754
1860.....	.....	432,962
1859.....	.....	1,837,996

INTERNAL REVENUE IN NEW YORK.—The receipts on account of internal revenue in the city of New York since October, 1862, show a total of \$64,222,056, and so rapid has been the increase that more than one half the whole, or \$37,156,411 were collected in the year 1865. The following are the aggregates in each district of the city for 1863, 1864, and 1865:

	1863.	1864.	Increase.
2nd dist.....	\$1,399,881 62	\$4,876,907 73	\$3,474,026 11
4th dist.....	2,169,138 58	4,020,762 14	1,756,567 57
5th dist.....	508,987 30	1,054,017 21	545,929 91
6th dist.....	1,190,976 97	2,899,881 54	1,708,904 57
7th dist.....	453,281 48	955,336 67	502,125 19
8th dist.....	1,700,300 42	3,894,679 25	1,892,879 83
9th dist.....	489,558 98	944,127 68	454,578 70
Total .....	\$7,911,105 35	\$18,242,773 22	\$10,331,667 87
1864.	.....	.....	Increase.
2nd dist.....	\$4,873,907 73	\$10,269,871 55	\$5,425,963 86
4th dist.....	4,020,762 14	8,466,158 50	4,445,396 38
5th dist.....	1,054,017 21	1,827,381 63	778,364 42
6th dist.....	2,899,881 54	4,300,378 96	1,400,497 52
7th dist.....	955,286 67	1,626,384 91	670,998 24
8th dist.....	3,592,680 25	8,558,657 52	4,965,977 27
9th dist.....	944,127 68	2,077,578 47	1,133,440 79
Totals .....	\$18,242,773 22	\$37,156,411 58	\$18,918,638 36
Collections in 1862 (three months).....	.....	.....	\$911,765 99
" 1863 (calendar year).....	.....	.....	7,911,105 85
" 1864 .....	.....	.....	18,242,773 22
" 1865 .....	.....	.....	37,156,411 58

Collections in three years and three months..... \$64,222,056 14

New York has 1,000,000 inhabitants, and a valuation of \$600,000,000; hence, on the average, every man, woman and child has paid last year to the General Government \$37, or 6 per cent. of the valuation. This is exclusive of the payment for stamps consumed by the people of this city.

The internal revenue collections of the whole country in the fiscal years since the excise law went into operation have been as follows. The year begins on July 1, and ends on the 31st day of June:

1862-1863 .....	\$41,008,192 93
1863-1864 .....	116,850,672 44
1865-1866 .....	211,119,529 17

Should the rate of increased for the current year, to July 1, be the same as that of last year over the previous one, and taking the New York returns as an index, the highest estimate of revenue from internal sources will have been attained.

**CALIFORNIA GOLD RECEIPTS.**—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall on the 12th inst., arrived here on the morning of 19th inst. The following is her treasure list:

Panama R. R. Co. ....	\$10,933 04	Eugene Kelly & Co. ....	\$8,250 00
Atlantic M. S. C. Co. ....	1,656 31	Eugene Kelly & Co. ....	76,000 00
D. B. Allen ....	6,884 05	Lees & Waller ....	328,635 24
J. & W. Seligman ....	70,800 00	Wells, Fargo & Co. ....	11,500 00
H. Cohen & Co. ....	33,700 00	To order ....	93,760 50
Smith, Martin & Co. ....	26,735 23		
Duncan, Sherman & Co. ....	50,435 06	Total ....	\$799,706 54
Aug. Belmont & Co. ....	79,517 11		

FROM ASPINWALL.

S. L. Isaacs & Ash. ....	\$1,850 00
Hadoley, Eno & Co. ....	1,000 00
Total ....	\$2,850 00

Total.

\$802,356 54

The receipts by steamship from California since the commencement of the year have been as follows:

Date.	Steamship.	Amount.
January 12	New York.	\$685,610
January 19	Henry Chauncy.	799,706
Total to date 1866.		\$1,485,316
Total to date 1865.		1,532,369

Diminution of Receipts in 1866. \$47,053

**OHIO STATE DEBT.**—The funded debt of Ohio shews a decrease of \$1,985,258 89 during the four years ending November 15, 1865. The amounts in 1861 and 1865 compare as follows:

FOREIGN DEBT.		
Loan of 1856, (interest ceased) ....	\$1,166 33	\$
Loan of 1860, 6 per cent. ....	6,198,325 27	563,268 56
Loan of 1865, 5 per cent. ....	1,025,000 00	1,009,500 00
Loan of 1870, 6 per cent. ....	2,183,531 93	2,183,531 93
Loan of 1875, 6 per cent. ....	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00
Loan of 1881, 6 per cent. ....	4,095,309 47	
Loan of 1886, 6 per cent. ....	2,400,000 00	2,400,000 00
Loan of 1868, 6 per cent. ....	379,866 00	379,866 00
Total foreign debt.....	\$13,787,889 53	\$12,230,475 96

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Stock of 1849, (interest ceased) ....	\$1,765 00	\$ 1,765 00
National Road Bonds, (interest ceased) ....	69 36	60 36
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent. ....	275,385 00	
Loan of 1845, 6 per cent. ....	250 000 00	
Loan of (Union) of 1866, 6 per cent (int st ceased) ....	300,204 32	500 00
Loan of (Union) of 1868, 6 per cent ....	281,969 13	275,213 13
Loan of (Union) of 1871, 6 per cent ....		400,000 00
Total domestic debt.....	\$1,109,388 81	\$681,538 49

Aggregate foreign and domestic debt. \$14,897,273 34 \$12,912,014 45

These figures present a highly satisfactory condition of affairs. Not only has the State furnished the means for its own defense during the late four years war, and sustained its credit by the prompt payment of interest on its indebtedness, but it has actually redeemed nearly \$2,000,000 of the principal of the public debt, and the balance to credit of the sinking fund at the end of the last fiscal year was \$328,611 11, a sum nearly sufficient to pay all the interest that may accrue during the current year, without the aid of the actual income of the fund.

**MICHIGAN STATE DEBT.**—The State Treasurer in his report to the Legislature makes the following exhibit of the State's indebtedness:

	Interest.	Due.	Amount.
Renewal Loan Bonds.....	6	Jan. 1, 1873	\$216,000 00
Two million Loan Bonds.....	7	do 1868	250,000 00
do do	6	do 1873	500,000 00
do do	6	do 1876	500,000 00
do do	6	do 1883	750,000 00
St. Marie Canal Bonds.....	6	do 1873	100,000 00
War Loan Bonds.....	7	do 1866	1,123,000 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds.....	7	May 1, 1890	345,000 00
Total funded debt.....			\$3,783,000 00

Adjusted bonds, past due. \$4,000 00  
Full paid \$5,000,000 loan bonds, past due. 12,000 00  
War loan bonds (\$100 and \$50) called in. 400 00  
Unrecognized \$5,000,000 loan bonds, \$140,000 justifiable for. 80,999 80

Total funded and fundable debt. \$3,880,999 80

TRUST FUND DEBT.	
Primary school fund.....	\$1,144,239 50
University fund.....	264,871 47
Normal school fund.....	39,304 28
Railroad deposits.....	2,157 33
Total liabilities of State.....	\$5,330,872 32

**KING'S COUNTY (N. Y.) WAR EXPENSES.**—The following statement prepared for the State Bureau of military statistics exhibits an account of all moneys expended in the county for war purposes to the 31st December, 1865, together with the sources from which the moneys were received.

The amounts paid were as follows:

1861 For relief to families of volunteers, with interest on loans.....	\$302,074 01
1862 For bounties, relief and interest.....	597,263 63
1863 For bounties, &c., and services of National Guard.....	708,322 33
1864 For bounties, &c.....	2,843,255 84
1865 For bounties, &c., principal on loans and services of National Guard.....	1,327,781 84

Total ..... \$5,678,687 75

The following were the sources from which the moneys were obtained:

From county taxes in 1861-65, inclusive.....	\$1,396,783 85
From County loans 1862-65, inclusive.....	3,033,564 30
From State Paymaster-General to reimburse county for expenses incurred under call of troops Dec. 19, 1864, \$1,261,535, in New York State bonds; net proceeds of sale of same and premium on loans.....	1,248,399 66
Total.....	\$5,678,687 75

The following were the sources from which the moneys were obtained:

From county taxes in 1861-65, inclusive.....	\$1,396,783 85
From County loans 1862-65, inclusive.....	3,033,564 30
From State Paymaster-General to reimburse county for expenses incurred under call of troops Dec. 19, 1864, \$1,261,535, in New York State bonds; net proceeds of sale of same and premium on loans.....	1,248,399 66
Total.....	\$5,678,687 75

The following were the sources from which the moneys were obtained:

The funded debt of the county Dec. 31, 1865, was.....	\$3,464,000 00
The floating debt, same date, was.....	544,504 30
Total.....	\$3,008,504 30
Amount bearing 6 per cent interest.....	\$1,787,000 00
do 7 do	1,221,504 30

\$3,008,504 30

**MACKEREL INSPECTED IN MASSACHUSETTS.**—The inspection of Mackerel the past year, says the Boston *Shipping List*, shows a falling off of 18,000 bbls compared with 1864, while the quantity of No. 1 is 50,000 bbls more than last year, and the inspection of 1's largely exceed any previous year since 1852. The inspection of 2's is less than half the quantity inspected in 1864, while the No. of 3's have been about the same. Notwithstanding the falling off in bbls, the superior quality of the Mackerel caught the past year, will make their value quite equal to any previous year. The following are the returns of the Inspector General :

Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Beverly.....	94 1/2	21	1
Boston.....	17,080 1/2	12,635 1/2	6,670 1/2
Chatham.....	2,697	914 1/2	514 1/2
Cohasset.....	3,434 1/2	1,963 1/2	3,726 1/2
Dennis.....	1,929 1/2	1,157 1/2	916 1/2
Gloucester.....	99,174 1/2	28,378 1/2	13,995 1/2
Harwich.....	3,470 1/2	1,341 1/2	1,081 1/2
Hingham.....	2,169 1/2	1,671	1,860 1/2
Nantucket.....	558 1/2	240	96
Newburyport.....	4,755 1/2	2,467 1/2	1,121 1/2
Provincetown.....	6,509 1/2	5,756 1/2	4,949 1/2
Rockport.....	3,912 1/2	1,587 1/2	246 1/2
Truro.....	7 1/2	6 1/2	24
Wellfleet.....	7,928	5,222	4,085 1/2
Total.....	153,723 1/2	63,562 1/2	39,266 1/2

#### MACKEREL REINSPECTED IN MASSACHUSETTS IN 1865.

Boston.....	22,660 1/2	18,857 1/2	7,523 1/2	14 1/2
Gloucester.....	1,235 1/2	401 1/2	264 1/2	..
Newburyport.....	376 1/2	44 1/2	..	..
Total.....	24,272 1/2	19,304	7,727 1/2	14 1/2

The inspection each year since 1852 have been as follows:

No. 1 Salmon	Herring	2,230 1/2	Fins and Napes	254 1/2
No. 2 " "	95 1/2	177	Halibut heads	20
No. 3 " "	44	894 1/2	TROUT	285 1/2
Alewives.....	511	510 1/2	Haddock	..
Shad.....	26 1/2	24,588 1/2	Blue Fish	7,633 1/2
Manhaden.....	630	74,793 1/2	Tongues & Sounds	533 1/2

The inspection of other pickled Fish has been as follows:

Name of Party	By whom issued	Numbers.	Amount for.	Dated.	To whom issued.
Illinois State Bonds.....	1,174-5-6-7-8.	\$1,000 each.	—	—	Refer to James L. Berrien, 833 Broome St.
U. S. 5-20s....	29,873, 29,884, 21,913, 52,931, 11,999, 52,935.	\$100 each.	First series.	—	Refer to B. R. Hudson, Auriesville, Montgomery Co., N. Y.
do do	43,200.	\$1,000.	do do	—	
do do	15,560.	\$500.	do do	—	
U. S. 7-30s....	193.	\$1,000.	do do	—	
do do	80,757-58-59-60.	\$500 each.	Second do.	—	

The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.				
NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C.Y.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
<b>Insurance.</b>				
Republic Fire Insur. Co.	8½	Jan. 19.	Company's Office	—
International Insurance Co.	8½	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Astor Fire Insurance Co.	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Broadway Insurance Co.	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
<b>Railroads, etc.</b>				
Del. & Raritan Canal and Camden & Amboy Railroad & Trans. Co.	10	Feb. 15.	{ Offices in N. Y. & Philadel...	—
New York Central	8	Feb. 20.	{ Duncan, Sher- man & Co., N.Y.	Jan. 31 to Feb. 28
Wyoming V. RR. & Coal Co	5	Feb. 17.	{ Albany C. B.K. Company's Office	Feb. 1 to Feb. 17.
Corn Exchange Bank	5	Feb. 1.	At Bank.	Jan. 22 to Feb. 1.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 26.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The market exhibits a slight reaction from the extreme ease prevailing during late weeks. There is a perceptible increase in the demand for mercantile accommodation. Both the banks and private bankers are extending their purchases of paper; but still confine their operations to the most approved names, disfavoring the large amount of credits being issued by jobbers in new branches of trade. The request of some western firms for renewal of their notes has created a degree of caution respecting merchandise paper connected with that section. The weakness of the Liverpool cotton market, connected with the condition of affairs at London, has also produced a certain amount of caution toward parties in the cotton trade; but with these exceptions, the loan market shows the same general features of confidence that have hitherto existed. There is still very little western produce paper in the market. The large stock of pork in Cincinnati lies dormant, owing to prices there being nearly equal to those of New York: but so soon as packers show a disposition to meet the views of buyers here, an active westward movement of capital may be anticipated. The domestic commission merchants are employing a large amount of bills, which are readily taken at rates ranging from 6½@9 per cent.

The growing demand for discounts has diminished the balances available for call loans, and the rates to street borrowers are a shade firmer. We hear of no transactions below 5 per cent, and a fair proportion of call loans are supplied at 6 per cent. Although there has been an increased activity in stocks, the demand from the brokers has been strictly moderate. The last banks' statement shows a moderate increase in loans and a decrease in deposits and legal tenders; which shows the reaction from the late extreme ease above indicated. Prime bills are current at 6½@7½ per cent; "good" at 8@9 per cent; and a wide range of less known paper at 10@15 per cent.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 &
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	4 months.....
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months.	6½@ 7½	do single names.....
		8 @ 9
		Lower grades.....
		10 @ 15

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The downward movement in railroad shares commenced two weeks ago, and temporarily checked last week, has been continued, and the list shows an average decline of 3@4 per cent. Speculative holders appear to have made no effort to raise the fall, but have readily sold out, apparently from a conviction that, in the fear of the recent falling off in earnings, and the less hopeful prospects of the roads, late values could not be longer sustained. The street is less subject than usual to speculative combinations, and the fall in prices is less due to clique operations than to natural causes. The tone of the market is still weak, and although prices now average about 8 per cent lower than at the opening of January, dealers do not appear confident that the bottom has been reached. There is, however, a very large outstanding "short" interest, which may serve as the basis of an upward reaction. The depression is fostered by the general uncertainty that

overhangs financial affairs; and unless there should be an early revival of confidence, it is quite possible that prices may fall below the real dividend value of stocks. The passing of the loan bill is looked to as likely to produce a more settled market. The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks compared with those of last Saturday:—

	Jan. 20.	Jan. 26.
Canton Co.	45	44½
Cumberland Coal.	46	45½
Mariposa.	14	13½
Quicksilver.	41½	36½
New York Central.	98½	91
Erie, ex div.	84½	88½
Hudson River.	108½	101½
Reading.	101½	95½
Michigan Southern.	70%	67½
Michigan Central.	125	116
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.	85½	75
Northwestern.	31½	28½
Rock Island.	57½	54½
Fort Wayne.	102½	97½
C. & Toledo.	95%	93½
	105½	106

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—Governments generally have been dull and unsettled during the week. The uncertainty as to the financial measures to be adopted by Congress, the apprehension that Mr. McCulloch may prevail upon Congress, to authorize a foreign loan, and the *Hibernia's* news of a delicate condition of finances at London, have combined to produce a general indisposition to buy government securities. At the same time, the heavy decline in railroad stocks has produced an idea that they may become relatively cheaper than governments, producing an exchange of the latter for the former; which again has tended to foster a suspension of operations. Gold interest bonds are especially depressed. Five-twentieths of 1862 have declined ¾, and are close weaker than any other securities. The 2d issue are ½ lower. Seven-thirties have held their own firmly until the close of the week, when the price yielded ½@¼. The representations made to the Committee on Ways and Means, in favor of an early funding of all the short obligations of the government, produces an expectation that Seven-thirties will soon be convertible into a long six per cent bond, which tends strongly to sustain their value. Sixes of 1881 maintain their late price. Certificates of Indebtedness are in good demand for the employment of balances, and remain at 98½. Compound interest notes are in active demand from the National banks, for keeping up their reserve.

The following are the closing quotations for the leading securities:

	Jan. 20.	Jan. 26.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.	109½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.	102½	102½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	101½	101½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	101½	101½
U. S. 10-40's "	99%	98½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.	99	98½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.	98½	98½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.	98½	98½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	98½	98½

**THE GOLD MARKET.**—The general course of the market has been steady. The uncertainty as to whether Congress will adopt the clause in the new loan bill authorizing a direct foreign loan keeps the market somewhat in suspense, and it is quite probable that the determining of that point of the bill will produce a slight change in the premium. The demand for customs duties has been large. The foreign bankers appear to be generally disposed to keep a good supply of specie, in view of the possibility of increasing monetary difficulties at London; and some of them have bought freely during the week. The low rates of exchange have not prevented the shipment of a considerable amount of gold. Bullion has been procurable on easy terms, so that, with the high rate of interest at London, shippers have been able to realize a slight percentage above shipments; while some have probably remitted in this form more with a view to credit than profit. The shipments on Saturday last amounted to \$680,109, chiefly in bullion; and on Wednesday the Scotia took out \$336,964. The following are the highest and lowest quotations for gold for the last six days:

January 27, 1866.]

## THE CHRONICLE.

107

	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 20.....	139	138 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jan. 24.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$
Jan. 22.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jan. 25.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$
Jan. 23.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	138 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jan. 26.....	139 $\frac{1}{4}$	139 $\frac{1}{4}$

The following are the current quotations for the leading foreign coin :

	Buying.	Selling.
Sovereigns.....	\$6 80	\$6 88
Spanish Doubloons.....	16 00	16 10
Mexican Dollars.....	1 40	1 40
Napoleons.....	5 35	5 40
Thalers.....	10 90	11 00
Bank England Notes.....	6 80	6 85

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows :

	Custom-house.		Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Payments.	Receipts.
January 15 .....	\$562,844 56	\$1,193,734 06	\$2,387,468 60
January 16 .....	539,272 54	803,947 33	2,088,076 81
January 17 .....	600,391 64	608,293 61	2,793,330 49
January 18 .....	441,189 83	1,009,615 68	1,724,769 82
January 19 .....	837,829 71	1,051,399 20	3,119,102 46
January 20 .....	263,840 66	726,138 46	2,981,174 98

Total..... \$2,754,368 94 \$5,898,128 23 \$14,099,913 11

Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Jan. 15.... 75,485,284 88

\$89,577,197 99

Deduct payments during the week..... 5,398,128 24

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$84,181,069 76

Increase during the week..... 8,695,784 88

Total amount of gold certificates issued \$2,706,400. Included in the receipts of customs were \$825,000 in gold, and \$1,928,641 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-treasury since Oct. 7th :

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury	Changes in Balances.
Oct. 7.	3,590,114	24,408,765	24,335,321
" 14.	1,991,742	21,553,912	19,367,370
" 21.	2,561,580	21,530,488	18,799,987
" 28.	1,932,368	33,363,732	34,547,904
Nov. 4.	2,687,656	24,798,070	20,717,370
" 11.	2,483,163	11,484,939	14,784,631
" 18.	2,535,485	21,211,285	22,791,744
" 25.	1,949,99	10,188,786	18,411,038
Dec. 2.	2,231,767	14,616,299	23,695,742
" 9.	1,752,256	25,303,305	15,865,048
" 16.	2,134,363	16,150,457	24,387,645
" 23.	1,841,075	17,302,808	15,660,224
" 30.	1,654,875	18,917,205	18,396,097
Jan. 6.	2,107,341	23,568,750	15,861,866
" 13.	2,334,694	8,341,643	15,887,971
" 20.	2,754,368	12,066,013	18,161,069

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**—The rates of sterling exchange are kept low by the large supply of cotton bills drawn here and at the Southern ports. Excepting petroleum bills, the supply of all other kinds of sterling exchange is very limited. The late advices from London have tended to induce remittances by to-morrow's steamer, causing a slight differing of rates to-day. Prime bankers 60 days' sterling has sold mostly at 108 $\frac{3}{4}$ , with exceptions at 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ . The transactions in francs are nominal. The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks :—

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 19.	Jan. 26.
London Com'l.	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$
do do bank's	109 @109 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @109	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$
do do s.s.	110 $\frac{1}{4}$ @109 $\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @109	108 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ @108 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paris	520 @516 $\frac{1}{4}$	520 @516 $\frac{1}{4}$	520 @516 $\frac{1}{4}$	520 @516 $\frac{1}{4}$
do s.s.	513 @512 $\frac{1}{4}$	515 @513 $\frac{1}{4}$	516 @513 $\frac{1}{4}$	517 @517 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antwerp	520 @517 $\frac{1}{4}$	521 @517 $\frac{1}{4}$	522 @518 $\frac{1}{4}$	523 @518 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swiss	517 @516 $\frac{1}{4}$	520 @517 $\frac{1}{4}$	521 @518 $\frac{1}{4}$	521 @518 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hamburg	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ @36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ @36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 @36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 @36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amsterdam	40% @40%	40% @41	46% @40%	40% @40%
Frankfort	40% @41	40% @40%	40% @40%	40% @40%
Hremen	79 @79 $\frac{1}{4}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$ @79 $\frac{1}{4}$	78@79	78@78
Berlin	71% @71%	71% @71%	71 @71%	71 @71%

**NEW YORK CITY BANKS.**—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Jan. 20, 1866 :

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula-	Net Deposits.	Legals.
New York.....	\$6,405,856	\$2,810,639	\$556,484	\$5,924,790	\$2,083,816
Manhattan.....	5,392,624	938,193	14,032	5,018,227	1,952,388
Merchants.....	6,623,815	1,299,374	404,234	4,467,018	2,486,83
Mechanics.....	5,722,604	278,243	817,642	4,403,344	1,452,68
Union.....	4,510,275	158,320	484,253	3,449,144	1,800,628
America.....	7,681,131	1,343,470	8,365	7,984,964	3,787,051
Phoenix.....	5,983,064	240,418	192,533	5,266,598	915,697
City*.....	4,309,561	259,160	2,925,432	1,225,701	701,708
Tradesmen's.....	8,075,074	82,691	271,136	2,087,85	1,245,620
Fulton.....	2,030,323	289,456	23,484	2,284,517	801,240
Chemical.....	4,921,211	1,157,681	21,215	5,268,641	2,253,483
Mecht. Exchange.....	2,786,703	104,743	384,604	1,818,754	497,050
National.....	2,068,810	307,251	370,840	960,154	348,068
Batch. & Drovers*.....	2,243,874	80,447	28,521	2,029,912	294,506
Mech's & Trad*.....	1,699,336	78,811	.....	1,454,692	442,768
Greenwich.....	935,268	14,779	7,572	820,889	209,630

	Leather Manf.	804,627	130,000	2,290,939	1,167,654
Seventh Ward.	174,211	48,858	104,576	618,755	355,984
State of N. Y.	5,501,614	415,224	18,826	4,603,588	2,439,853
Amer. Exchange	9,920,116	826,158	272,514	6,989,9 4	4,180,682
Commerce	19,411,933	1,187,451	2,426,475	7,481,410	3,026,560
Broadway	7,124,197	183,006	814,893	7,283,168	2,927,773
Mercantile	3,248,283	73,138	298,954	3,005,169	1,148,318
Pacific	2,024,044	26,189	106,478	1,733,354	525,197
Chatham	4,72,958	481,235	583,950	4,094,284	1,845,284
People's	2,047,864	127,811	132,324	2,123,044	678,381
North Amer.	1,376,504	51,289	7,774	1,322,814	809,303
Hanover	2,269,901	109,948	297,003	2,698,542	1,097,984
Irving	1,904,661	84,992	197,784	1,704,921	664,072
Metropolitan	10,457,665	95,218	841,461	6,149,567	1,725,009
Citizens'	1,388,052	96,916	112,495	1,219,017	462,459
Nassau	2,59,756	181,884	4,897	1,998,49	962,238
Market	2,618,654	125,420	416,000	2,193,570	910,904
S. Nicholas	2,700,303	36,282	578,588	1,431,126	657,666
Shoe and Leather	3,200,000	182,759	490,000	2,83,889	964,000
Continental	4,47,550	166,160	473,180	2,58,177	818,000
Commonwealth	3,060,704	58,599	218,427	842,636	1,295,000
Oriental	1,197,212	23,079	126,766	1,451,020	386,300
Marine	1,857,369	97,491	221,870	1,859,947	883,900
Atlantic	1,111,302	49,258	85,068	1,053,818	310,888
Imp. and Traders	4,075,564	92,460	476,956	3,415,920	1,081,821
Park	13,745,351	87,058	99,500	13,771,703	8,967,226
Mec. Bk. As.	1,624,027	64,142	124,428	1,204,863	3,084,863
Grocers	974,489	26,165	61,783	962,232	867,201
North River	1,622,245	87,294	13,180	1,427,300	357,919
East River	48,975	19,699	199,500	602,841	326,501
Man. and Mer.	1,474,666	18,102	1,215	1,126,779	888,702
Fourth National	16,618,401	105,481	2,089,884	12,883,620	8,848,629
Central	12,400,079	227,028	1,295,078	12,945,658	4,836,495
Second National	1,211,883	19,115	269,706	943,875	388,031
Ninth National	5,95,963	52,778	52,778	52,778	25,497
First National	2,867,920	52,009	401,044	8,277,603	1,890,770
Third National	8,805,020	40,816	798,671	2,495,521	901,876
Dry Dock	122,778	5,974	14,706	190,521	85,000
Bull's Head	988,147	9,146	114,848	1,063,514	281,041
Manufacturers'	553,871	22,417	86,714	880,320	131,162
Totals.....	929,377,726	15,265,872	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,892

\*No report—same as last week.

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Clearings.
Oct. 7.	228,520,727	18,470,134	10,970,397	182,644,156	58,511,752	572,765,282
Oct. 14.	227,541,884	15,890,775	11,722,847	182,644,156	59,459,193	569,348,495
Oct. 21.	224,080,679	13,586,349	12,888,441	178,934,711	46,497,087	520,220,061
Oct. 28.	219,965,639	14,910,561	12,923,735	178,934,711	46,497,087	575,945,500
Nov. 4.	220,124,961	13,724,388	12,888,381	178,934,711	46,497,087	568,534,873
Nov. 11.	224,005,574	11,965,201	18,825			

	Jan. 22.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 8.	
Capital . . . . .	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	
Loans . . . . .	92,665,111	92,959,364	92,245,129	
Specie . . . . .	1,040,114	1,029,105	1,031,327	
Legal Tender Notes . . . . .	20,750,698	20,438,914	19,914,065	
Deposits . . . . .	20,300,639	40,939,570	41,718,182	
Circulation (National) . . . . .	22,034,642	21,946,595	21,806,180	
Circulation (State) . . . . .	1,215,675	1,273,948	1,328,793	

The amount due from other banks was \$11,876,766, and the amount due to other banks \$14,666,197.

The National Louisiana Bank, of New Orleans, was the only additional bank designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of the public moneys.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national bank were authorized under the national banking system during last week:

Name.	Location.	Capital.
Plantation Bank . . . . .	Richmond . . . . .	\$20,000
First Bank . . . . .	Grinnell, Iowa . . . . .	50,000
Total . . . . .		\$25,000
Previously authorized capital . . . . .		407,409,203

Whole number national banks now authorized is 1,028, with a capital of . . . . . \$407,759,203  
Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the week is given at . . . . . 2,723,410  
Previously . . . . . 241,926,620

Total . . . . . \$245,926,510

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th :

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oct. 7, . . . . .	1,578	389,354,212	194,182,630
" 14, . . . . .	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21, . . . . .	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28, . . . . .	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4, . . . . .	1,605	403,808,793	207,212,980
" 18, . . . . .	1,610	403,741,893	214,110,815
" 25, . . . . .	1,612	403,916,893	217,384,440
Dec. 2, . . . . .	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
Dec. 9, . . . . .	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,975
Dec. 16, . . . . .	1,623	405,809,203	229,746,085
Dec. 23, . . . . .	1,624	406,409,203	233,780,135
Dec. 30, . . . . .	1,625	407,409,203	237,871,155
Jan. 6, 1866, . . . . .	1,626	407,809,203	240,094,565
Jan. 13, " . . . . .	1,628	407,509,203	252,926,620
Jan. 20, " . . . . .	1,628	407,759,203	245,866,510

It must be taken into account, in making this comparison with last week, the returns of the Third National Bank, and for the first time included. Exclusive of the returns of that bank the changes are as follows:

Loans . . . . . Inc. \$1,134,573 Deposits . . . . . Dec. \$1,046,343  
Specie . . . . . Dec. 1,627,572 Legal Tenders . . . . . Dec. 1,121,941  
Circulation . . . . . Inc. 574,112

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Jan. 3, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.		
Notes issued . . . . .	£27,029,675	Government debt . . . . . £11,015,100
		Other securities . . . . . 3,634,900
		Gold coin and bullion . . . . . 12,379,875
	£27,029,675	£27,029,675

  

BANKING DEPARTMENT.		
Proprietors' capital . . . . .	£14,553,000	Government securities £9,890,950
Rest . . . . .	3,296,558	Other securities . . . . . 24,731,687
Public deposits . . . . .	7,579,437	Notes . . . . . 5,258,240
Other deposits . . . . .	14,727,958	Gold and silver coin . . . . . 726,508
Seven day & other bills	445,432	
		£40,602,385
	£20,602,385	

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week exhibit—

An increase of circulation of . . . . . £1,257,706  
A decrease of public deposits of . . . . . 904,906  
An increase of other deposits of . . . . . 1,492,020  
A decrease of government securities of . . . . . 150  
An increase of other securities of . . . . . 2,224,373  
A decrease of bullion of . . . . . 296,919  
An increase of rest of . . . . . 42,484  
A decrease of reserve of . . . . . 1,611,519

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 4th inst. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.	Jan. 4, 1866.	Dec. 28, 1865.
	f. c.	f. c.
Capital of the bank . . . . .	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital . . . . .	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches . . . . .	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve . . . . .	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches . . . . .	948,145,275 0	879,683,575 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces . . . . .	8,484,215 99	7,111,840 14
Treasury account . . . . .	69,302,700 78	120,268,385 94
Accounts current at Paris . . . . .	146,864,858 3	144,012,936 94
Ditto in the provinces . . . . .	34,117,872 0	27,823,078 0
Dividends payable . . . . .	11,573,343 75	730,161 83

Various discounts . . . . .	1,884,848 04	14,598,628 7
Re-discounts . . . . .	2,074,992 92	2,074,992 9
Surplus of receipts not distributed . . . . .	24,555,123 33	7,983,839 89
Sundries . . . . .		
	1,462,663,751 90	1,419,877,955 55

CREDITOR.	
Cash and bullion . . . . .	418,677,863 77
Commercial bills overdue . . . . .	484,204 73
Ditto discounted in Paris . . . . .	363,227,619 39
Ditto in the branches . . . . .	361,517,983 0
Advances on bullion in Paris . . . . .	320,978,670 60
Ditto in the provinces . . . . .	9,022,200 0
Ditto on public securities in Paris . . . . .	18,427,000 0
Ditto in the provinces . . . . .	7,378,700 0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares . . . . .	30,817,900 0
Ditto in the provinces . . . . .	6,865,000 0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris . . . . .	661,400 0
Ditto in the provinces . . . . .	455,850 0
Ditto to the State . . . . .	60,000,000 0
Government stock reserve . . . . .	12,980,750 14
Ditto other securities . . . . .	36,449,737 91
Securities held . . . . .	100,000,000 0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches . . . . .	8,374,735 0
Expenses of management . . . . .	5,860 0
Sundries . . . . .	10,423,347 93

1,462,663,751 90 1,419,877,955 55

The return shows a decline of 25,183,000f. in the coin and bullion compared with the previous week. A larger fall might have been expected, considering that on the one hand the discounts increased 69,975,000f., and that the rate of interest was 3 per cent lower than at London. In the circulation of notes there is an augmentation of 69,975,000f. and in deposits of 9,146,000f.

BANK STOCK LIST.				
COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.	MARKET.	
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par or Share.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.
America* . . . . .	100	3,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 130
America (Jer. City) . . . . .	25	100,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	100 103
American . . . . .	100	500,000 April and Oct.	Oct. '65 . . . . .	4 . . .
American Exchange . . . . .	100	5,000,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	5 110%
Atlantic (Brooklyn) . . . . .	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Atlantic (Brooklyn) . . . . .	50	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	20 . . .
Bowery . . . . .	25	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	12 226
Broadway . . . . .	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	4 . . .
Brooklyn . . . . .	50	200,000 Quarterly.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	4 . . .
Bull's Head . . . . .	25	200,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	4 . . .
Butchers & Drovers . . . . .	25	80,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Central . . . . .	100	2,000,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	6 108
Central (Brooklyn) . . . . .	50	200,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Chatham . . . . .	25	450,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	7 180
Chemical . . . . .	100	300,000 Quarterly.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Citizens' . . . . .	25	400,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
City . . . . .	100	1,000,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	6 . . .
City (Brooklyn) . . . . .	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Commerce . . . . .	100	10,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 104
Commonwealth . . . . .	100	750,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 100
Continental . . . . .	100	2,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 95
Corn Exchange . . . . .	100	1,000,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 . . . . .	5 112%
Croton . . . . .	100	200,000 . . . . .	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Currency . . . . .	100	100,000 Quarterly.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	15 . . .
Dry Dock* . . . . .	30	200,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	34 . . .
East River . . . . .	50	250,150 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	4 . . .
Eighth . . . . .	100	250,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Fifth . . . . .	100	150,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
First . . . . .	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	10 210
First (Brooklyn) . . . . .	100	5,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	10 . . .
Fourth . . . . .	100	5,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 97% 98
Fulton . . . . .	30	600,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	5 165
Far. & Citt. (Wm'bg) . . . . .	20	160,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 54
Gallatin . . . . .	100	1,500,000 April and Oct.	Oct. '65 . . . . .	5 . . .
Greenwich . . . . .	25	200,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	6 . . .
Grocers' . . . . .	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Hanover . . . . .	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Importers & Trad. . . . .	100	1,500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	4 98
Irving . . . . .	50	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Leather Manufact'rs . . . . .	50	600,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 . . . . .	5 180
Long Isl. (Brook) . . . . .	50	400,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 . . . . .	5 . . .
Manhattan . . . . .	50	2,050,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65 . . . . .	5 130
Manufacturers' . . . . .	30	210,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 100
Manufactur. & Merch. . . . .	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Marine . . . . .	100	400,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 . . .
Market . . . . .	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 110
Mechanics' . . . . .	25	200,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Mech. Bank. Asso. . . . .	50	500,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	6 100
Mechan. & Traders' . . . . .	25	600,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	5 . . .
Mercantile . . . . .	100	1,000,000 May and Nov.	Nov. '65 . . . . .	5 . . .
Merchants' . . . . .	50	3,000,000 June and Dec.	Dec. '65 . . . . .	5 104%
Merchants' Exch. . . . .	50	1,235,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 99%
Metropolitan* . . . . .	100	4,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	6 120 122
Nassau . . . . .	100	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
Nassau (Brooklyn) * . . . . .	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 . . .
National* . . . . .	50	1,500,000 April and Oct.	Oct. '65 . . . . .	5 . . .
New York . . . . .	100	3,000,000 Jan. and July.	Jan. '66 . . . . .	5 112
New York County . . . . .	100	20		

## SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.)

	SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	SECURITIES.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
3,628 7 4,992 9	American Gold Coin							Railroad Stocks.						
3,839 89	National.							Brooklyn City.	10					
9,955 55	United States 6s, 1867.	registered.			123			Central of New Jersey.	100				114	
3,475 24	do do 6s, 1868.	registered.					Chicago and Alton.	100		106	105	105	103	
3,948 71	do do 6s, 1868.	coupon.					do preferred.	100		106	106	105	103	
5,776 52	do do 6s, 1881.	coupon.			108 1/2	108 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	100		112	111 1/2	112	112
1,670 0	do do 6s, 1881.	coupon.					Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.	100						
1,900 0	do do 6s, 1881.	coupon.			103 1/2	103	102	102 1/2	100	31 1/2	39 1/2	31 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2
7,700 0	do do 6s, 5-20s.	coupon.					Chicago and Northwestern.	100	57 1/2	57	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
1,100 0	do do 6s, 5-20s.	coupon.					do do preferred.	100	102 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2	98	98	97 1/2
1,000 0	do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).	coupon.			101 1/2	101 1/2		Chicago and Rock Island.	100		110		115	
4,480 0	do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).	coupon.					Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.	100	85 1/2	88 1/2	79	79 1/2	78	78
100 0	do do 6s, Oregon War, 1861.	coupon.			102	101 1/2	101 1/2	Cleveland and Pittsburg.	50	105 1/2	100	103	101 1/2	103
250 0	do do do, (1 yearly).						Cleveland and Toledo.	50		150		150		148
1,000 0	do do 5s, 1871.	coupon.					Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.	100						
7,750 14	do do 5s, 1871.	registered.					Erie.	100	84 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	84	83 1/2
1,737 91	do do 5s, 1874.	coupon.					do preferred.	100	86 1/2	86 1/2				
1,000 0	do do 5s, 1874.	registered.					Hannibal and St. Joseph.	100						
6,667 0	do do 5s, 10-40s.	coupon.			92 1/2	93	93	93	92 1/2	do do preferred.	100			
1,000 0	do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).				93			Harlem.	50					
100 3	do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.	1st series.	99	99	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	do preferred.	50					
935 55	do do do do 2d series.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Hudson River.	100	103 1/2	103 1/2	103	102 1/2	100	101 1/2
coin	do do do do 3d series.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	Illinois Central.	100	125		119	117 1/2	115 1/2	
larger	do do 6s, Certificates.		98 1/2				Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	50						
one	State.						Joliet and Chicago.	100						
rate	California 7s, large.						Lake Island.	50						
in the	Connecticut 6s, 1873.						McGregor Western.	100						
1000f	Georgia 6s.						Marietta and Cincinnati.	100						
Ask.	Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.						do do 1st preferred.	100						
	do Registered, 1860.						do do 2d preferred.	100						
108	do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860.						Michigan Central.	100	104 1/2	102	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
168	do do do do 1862.						Michigan So. and N. Indiana.	100	70 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
104	do do 1865.						Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	100						
102	do do 1870.						do do do 1st pref.	100						
96	do do 1877.						do do 2d pref.	100						
100	do do do 1879.						Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100						
100	do War Loan.						do do preferred.	100						
100	Indiana 6s, War Loan.						Mississippi and Missouri.	100						
100	do 5s.						Morris and Essex.	100						
100	Iowa 7s, War Loan.						New Jersey.	100						
100	Kentucky 6s, 1868-73.						New York Central.	100	93 1/2	92	91 1/2	91 1/2	91	91
100	Louisiana 6s.						New Haven and Hartford.	100						
100	Michigan 6s, 1873.						Norwich and Worcester.	100						
100	do 6s, 1878.						Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26	26	25	24 1/2	
100	do 1883.						do do do preferred.	70						
100	do 7s, 1868.						Panama.	100	240	240				
100	do 7s, 1878.						Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.	100	95 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
100	do 7s, War Loan.						Reading.	50	101 1/2	101	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
100	Minnesota 8s.						St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.	100	33					
100	Missouri 6s.						Second avenue.	100						
100	do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).		77 1/2	77	77	77	Sixth avenue.	100						
100	do 6s, (Pacific RR.).				78		Third avenue.	100						
100	New York 7s, 1870.				78		Toledo, Wabash and Western.	50						
100	do 6s, 1866.						do do do preferred.	50						
100	do 6s, 1867.													
100	do 6s, 1868.													
100	do 6s, 1872.													
100	do 6s, 1873.													
100	do 6s, 1874.													
100	do 6s, 1875.													
100	do 6s, 1877.													
100	do 5s, 1866.													
100	do 5s, 1868.													
100	do 5s, 1871.													
100	do 5s, 1874.													
100	do 5s, 1875.													
100	do 5s, 1876.													
100	do 5s, 1878.													
100	do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.													
100	North Carolina 6s.													
100	Ohio 6s, 1868.													
100	do 6s, 1870.													
100	do 6s, 1875.													
100	do 6s, 1881.													
100	do 6s, 1886.													
100	Rhode Island 6s.													
100	South Carolina 6s.													
100	Tennessee 6s, 1868.													
100	do 6s, Long Loans.													
100	do 5s.													
100	Virginia 6s, coupon.													
100	Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.													
100	Municipal.													
100	Brooklyn 6s.													
100	do 6s, Water Loan.													
100	do 6s, Public Park Loan.													
100	do 6s, Improvement Stock.													
100	Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.													
100	New York 7s, 1875.													
100	do 6s, 1876.													
100	do 6s, 1878.													
100	do 6s, 1887.													
100	do 5s, 1867.													
100	do 5s, 1868.													
100	do 5s, 1868.													
100	do 5s, 1870.													
100	do 5s, 1873.													
100	do 5s, 1874.													
100	do 5s, 1876.													
100	do 5s, 1878.													
100	do 5s, 1879.													
100	do 5s, 1880.													
100	do 5s, 1889.													
100	do 5s, F. Loan, 1868.													
100	Miscellaneous.													
100	American Coal.	100	105	115	111	108	108	115						
100	Atlantic Mail Steamship.	100	45	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2						
100	Canton, Baltimore.	100	45	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2						
100	Central Coal.	100												
100	Central American Transit.	100	15											
100	Cumber and Coal, preferred.	100	16	46 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2						
100	Delaware & Hudson Canal.	100	136	136	137	135 1/2	135 1/2							
100	Harlem Gas.	50												
100	Manhattan Gas Light.	50												
100	Mariposa Mining.	100	14	14	14	13 1/2	13 1/2							
100	Mariposa Preferred.	100												
100	Metropolitan Gas.					</								

[January 27, 1865.]

## NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princ- pal Rate	Market Bid - Asked	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princ- pal Rate	Market Bid - Asked
		Outstanding	Payable.					Outstanding	Payable.		
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.						139%	139%				
National Securities.											
Bonds of 1841..... registered	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	124	125					
do 1848..... coupon											
do do registered	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July	1868		124					
do do registered											
do do registered	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871							
do do coupon											
do do registered	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874							
do do coupon											
do do registered	282,746,000	6	Jan. & July	1881		103%	104				
Oregon War Bds (yearly).....											
do do (1 yearly) coupon	1,016,000	6	July			103%	104				
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862..... coupon											
do do do registered	514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882		102%	102%				
do do 1864..... coupon											
do do do registered	100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884							
do do 1865..... coupon											
do (10-40s) 1864..... coupon	50,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1885							
do do do registered	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904		92%	93%				
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865	1,258,060	6	Jan. & July	1895							
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	900,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1867		98%	99				
do do (2d series).....	300,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec.	1868		98%	98%				
do do (3d series).....	230,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1868		98%	98%				
Debt Certificates	55,905,000	6	Maturity			98%	98%				
State Securities.											
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	2,709,000	5	Jan. & July	1877							
do do do	688,000	6	do	1876							
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.....	3,926,000	7	do	1878							
do War Bonds.....	803,000	7	do	1872							
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr.	172	84	90	90				
do Tax Exempt B'ds.....	2,000,000	6	do	1885							
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880							
do do do	525,000	7	do	1872							
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	3,747,000	6	Jan. & July	1870							
do Registered Bonds.....	3,293,274	6	do	10	77						
do Coupon Bonds.....	1,700,000	6	do	1860							
do do do	803,000	6	do	1862							
do do do	28,000	6	do	1865							
do do do	1,116,500	6	do	1870							
do do do	490,000	6	do	1877							
do do do	236,000	6	do	1879	95	97					
do War Loan Bonds.....	2,000,000	6	do	1879							
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	5,325,500	5	Jan. & July	1866		80	90				
do do do	2,058,173	2½	do	1866							
IOWA—State Certificates.....	200,000	5	May & Nov.	1881							
do War Loan Bonds.....	800,000	7	Jan. & July	1887							
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1878							
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	4,800,000	5	Jan. & July	var.							
do State Bonds.....	800,000	6	do	1874							
Louisiana—State Bonds (RR).....	516,000	6	do	1866							
do State Bonds (RR).....	3,942,000	6	do	1874							
do State Bonds for B'ks.....	5,385,000	6	do	1874							
MAINE—State Bonds.....	532,000	5	Mar. & Sept.	66	67	94	96				
do War Loan.....	4,500,000	5	Jan. & July	1880		89	96				
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	181,792,100	5	Quarterly	var.							
do State Bds. <i>compon.</i> .....	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890	101	101	101½				
do State Bds. <i>compon.</i> .....	1,729,000	6	Quarterly	1870	101	101	101½				
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.....	1,300,000	5	Jun. & Dec.	'68	74	95	95				
do State Scrip.....	6,500,000	6	do	1865							
do Bounty F'dl'n.....	2,190,000	5	Jan. & July	71	78						
do War Loan.....	6,500,000	6	do	1865							
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....	250,000	5	Mar. & Sept.	1868	94	99	99				
do do do	1,750,000	6	do	1868	93	95	95				
do Renewal Loan.....	216,000	6	do	1878	93	95	95				
do War Loan.....	1,192,000	7	do	1886	94	99	99				
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	345,000	5	May & Nov.	1890		93	95				
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....	250,000	5	Jan. & July	1867							
do State Bonds for RR.....	602,000	6	do	1883		76	77				
do State Bonds (Pac. RR).....	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		78	77				
do State Bonds (H.&St.).....	3,000,000	6	do	1872		85	85				
do Revenue Bonds.....	431,000	9	do	1866							
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....	535,100	6	Feb. & Aug.	1876		91	91				
do War Fund Bds.....	1,650,000	6	do	1876							
do War Notes.....	2,500,000	8	do	1876							
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....	95,000	6	Jan. & July	71	72	98					
do War Loan Bonds.....	731,000	6	Jan. & July	1871							
NEW YORK											
do	700,000	7	do	1870							
do	1,189,780	6	do	1874							
do	500,000	6	do	1868							
do General Fund.....	909,607	5	do	1868							
do	442,961	5	May & Nov.	1868							
do	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875							
do	800,000	5	do	1878							
Bounty Bonds.....	25,566,000	7	Jan. & July	1877		99½	99½				
do	702,000	6	do	1866							
do	3,050,000	6	do	1872							
do	2,350,000	6	do	1874							
do	500,000	6	do	1877							
do	900,000	6	do	1877							
do	192,585	5	do	1866							
do	1,163,000	6	do	1875							
do	167,000	5	do	1871							
do	4,500,000	5	do	1874							
NORTH CAROLINA—State Bonds.....	9,129,585	6	var.								
Ohio—Foreign Loan.....	563,268	6	Jan. & July	1860							
do Foreign Loan.....	1,009,500	5	do	1865							
do Foreign Loan.....	379,866	6	do	1868							
do Foreign Loan.....	2,183,532	6	do	1870	92						
do Foreign Loan.....	1,600,000	6	do	1875	94	95					
do Foreign Loan.....	4,093,309	6	do	1881	94						
do Domestic Loan Bonds.....	2,400,000	6	do	1886	94						
PENNSYLVANIA—State Bonds.....	679,000	5	May & Nov.	'68-'71							
do State Stock.....	6,168,000	5	Various	var.	90	91					
do Military L'n Bds.....	29,309,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1871		100					
RHODE ISLAND—State (War) Bds.....	3,889,000	6	do	1871							
SOUTH CAROLINA—State Stock.....	2,593,516	6	Jan. & July	'68	90						
TENNESSEE—State Bonds.....	1,125,000	6	do	1868							
do Railroad Bonds.....	12,799,000	6	do	1871							
VERMONT—State Certificates.....	2,871,000	5	var.								
do War Loan Bonds.....	175,000	6	var.								
VIRGINIA—Inscribed Certificates.....	1,650,000	6	Jan. & Dec.	'71-'78		97					
do Railroad Bonds.....	12,624,500	6	Jan. & July	'68-'90		66	69				
WISCONSIN—State Bonds.....	300,000	6	Jan. & July	'67-'68							
do War Fund Certif.....	1,200,000	6	do	'77-'88							
do War Fund Certif.....	605,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	'92-'98							
do											
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.											
ALBANY, N. Y.—City Script.....	1,240,000	5	Jan. & July	'70-'74							
do City Script.....	525,000	6	do	'75-'80							
do Water Bds.....	350,000	6	do	1870							
do Alb. Non RR.....	300,000	6	do	1870							
ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.—City Bonds.....	600,000	4	Jan. & July	var.							
do RR. Bds.....	4,363,000	4	J., A., J. & O.	1870							
BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement Bds.....	5,600,000	4	Jan. & July	var.							
do Miscellaneous.....	820,000	6	do	1870							
do N.W. Virg RR.....	1,500,000	6	do	1870							
do Water Loan.....	3,500,000	6	do	1870							
do York & Cum R.....	1,000,000	6	do	1870							
do B. & O. R. coupl.....	5,000,000	6	J., A., J. & O.	1890							
do B. & O. R. R.....	554,000	6	M., J., S., D.	1890							
BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....	197,700	6	do	1870							
BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	583,205	4	do	1870							
do City Bonds.....	6,580,416	5	do	1870							
do City Bonds.....	1,265,610	6	do	1870							
do Water Loan Sig.....	1,949,711	4½	do	1870							
BROOKLYN, N.Y.—City Bonds.....	993,000	5	do	1870							
do Improve't St'k.....	1,281,000	6	do	1870							
do Pub. Park L'n.....	121,540	6	do	1870							
do Water Loan.....	5,550,000	6	do	1870							
BUFFALO, N.Y.—Municipal Bonds.....	216,000	6	do	1870							
do Municipal Bonds.....	299,500	6	do	1870							
do do	2,147,000	6	do	1870							
DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....	20,000	8	do	1870							
do City Bonds.....	216,368	6	do	1870							
do City Bonds.....	50,000	6	do	1870							
do Water Bonds.....	375,000	6	do	1870							
DUBUQUE, Ia.—City Bonds.....	319,457	8	do								

## The Commercial Times.

## **COMMERCIAL EPITOME.**

**THE HOME.**  
FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 26, 1866.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 26, 1860.

With a partial revival of demand for consumption in some of the leading staples, there has been an effort to revive the speculative tone. But success has been very partial. A general improvement in prices cannot be noted, and the volume of trade is not sufficient to relieve the impression of dullness that has prevailed. No one will buy to-day more than he thinks he can sell to-morrow at a profit. There is no disposition to add to stocks.

Cotton has been depressed by the Liverpool news, but closes steady. Breadstuffs have been a shade firmer, and more active for flour, but depressed and lower for grain.

In Provisions, the speculation in Pork is based upon probable short supply, and an imperative demand from Great Britain. The packing operations at Western markets are far behind previous years, but for the last three weeks the receipts of hogs have been in excess of last year; the number is not only increased, but their weight; and there are indications that the supply will be kept up to a date unusually late. There is no considerable demand for "hog products," and none in prospect except at a material decline in prices. Naturally, the market is very feverish, but in Pork has there been any marked decline as compared with last week. Beef has been firm, Butter quiet; but in Cheese we notice large sales on English orders by the Asia, and prices have improved.

Groceries are irregular ; Coffees, Teas, and Spices have been quite active, and gold prices are better ; but in Sugar great dullness prevailed, with a steady decline ; and Molasses has been drooping.

Naval stores have declined under liberal receipts; but at the decline large orders for Europe have been executed, and the market closes quiet.

#### Oils dull and heavy.

Hides have been active, especially at to-day's market, but at easier prices for dry, while slaughters have been steady. Leather has been quiet.

Metals have been very quiet.  
Wools have been fairly active, but with some irregularity, and prices may be called unsettled.

Petroleum has materially declined under heavy receipts, and business is not as yet active.

East India goods are dull and drooping.

Freights have been without essential change. Southern staples, Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, etc., are the principal shipments. The quantities of Breadstuffs, Provisions, etc., going forward, are very small.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.								
	For	Since	Same		For	Since		
	the	Jan.	1,	time	the	Jan.	1,	time
	week.	1866.	1865.		week.	1866.	1865.	
Buttons.....	165	478	164	Iron, RR bars...	7,769	20,821	6,471	
Coal, tons.....	1,244	4,065	10,745	Lead, pigs.....	10,948	900,812		
Cocoa, bags.....	1,024	1,621	141	Spelter, lbs....	4,787	7,656	3,991	
Coffee, bags.....	31,580	55,305	28,925	Steel.....	15,209	34,886	16,100	
Cotton, bales.....	33	8,310		Tin plates, bxs...	24,764	350,480	144,561	
Drugs, &c.				Tin slabs, lbs...	113	2,012	2,531	
Bark of Peru.....	26	261	124	Rags.....				
Blea powders.....		530	1,244	Sugar, hhds, tcs & dbls.....	1,766	3,871	1,961	
Brimstone, tons.....	56	95		Sugar, boxes and bags.....	5,415	13,664	26,661	
Cochineal.....		56	269	Tea.....	996	2,982	26,271	
Cream Tartar.....	25	35	5	Tobacco.....	285	2,995	3,661	
Gambier.....				Waste.....	414	706	431	
Gums, crude.....	364	1,109	52	Wines, &c.				
Gum, Arabic.....	79	193	130	Champagne, bask.....	1,727	2,981	17,221	
Indigo.....	14	214	401	Wines.....	2,546	4,815	5,831	
Madder.....	239	921		Wool, bales.....	1,249	2,098	2,401	
Oils, ess.....	51	434	69	Articles reported by value.				
Oil, olive.....	2,009	2,924		Cigars.....	\$34,584	\$57,625	\$6,301	
Opium.....	55	102		Fancy Goods.....	60,677	90,191	65,631	
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,590	7,418	200	Spices, &c.	33,002	95,411	21,661	
Soda, sal.....	287	2,252	514	Fruits, &c.				
Soda, ash.....	337	1,075	1,395	Lemons.....	5,139	15,099	4,131	
Flax.....	7	841	66	Oranges.....	2,709	8,323	7,831	
Furs.....	113	440	243	Nuts.....	25,225	51,175	1,641	
Gunny cloth.....	733	1,750		Raisins.....	1,620	75,989	32,231	
Hair.....	22	329	351	Ribes.....	47,941	243,416	213,011	
Hemp, bales.....	... 10,320	98	122	Spices, &c.	24,371	34,371	9,051	
Hides, &c.				Cassia.....	5,007	5,907	291	
Bristles.....	46	134	52	Ginger.....				
Hides, dressed.....	190	803	142	Pepper.....	7,730	11,022	114	
India rubber.....	879	1,502	2,162	Saltpeter.....				
Ivory.....	2	180	4	Woods.....	4,076			
Jewelry, &c.				Fustic.....	1,116	1,813	12,601	
Jewelry.....	17	54	35	Logwood.....	1,100	6,919	17,731	
Watches.....	25	69	32	Mahogany.....	1,349	9,822	8,831	
Linseed.....	8,494	23,829	47					
Molasses.....	855	2,287	5,121					
Metals, &c.								
Cutlery.....	90	274	118					
Hardware.....	379	694	97					

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

**RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEKS!, AND NO. 1.**

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.
<b>Ashes, pkgs.—</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>Spirits, turpentine</b>	<b>.566</b>	<b>3,034</b>
<b>Breadstuffs—</b>			<b>Rosin</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>31,531</b>
Flour, bbls.	25,706	101,013	Tar	1,937	7,875
Wheat, bush	7,601	37,851	Pitch	10	92
Oats	53,709	146,500	Oil cake, pkgs.	...	4,951
Corn	53,405	146,149	Oil lard	225	436
Rye	1,345	1,545	Oil, Petroleum	23,902	90,749
Malt	29,825	42,825	Peanuts, bags	139	744
Barley	1,025	1,737	Provisions—		
Grass seed	5,658	14,925	Butter, pkgs.	14,876	40,066
Flaxseed	664	1,014	Cheese	2,327	8,344
Beans	5,152	8,559	Cut meats	1,167	3,564
Peas	785	2,285	Eggs	1,167	3,564
Corn meal, bbls.	737	1,980	Pork	7,280	13,985
Corn meal, bags	19,151	45,761	Beef, pkgs.	782	3,622
B. W. Flour, bags	1,540	3,134	Lard, pkgs.	4,019	9,317
Cotton, bales	23,515	83,418	Lard, kegs.	1,305	2,059
Copper, plates	...	760	Rice, pkgs.	...	358
Copper, bbls.	41	484	Starch	3,140	9,989
Dried fruit, pkgs.	462	1,078	Stearine	94	207
Grease, pkgs.	122	323	Spelter, slabs	...	...
Hemp, bales	12	102	Sugar, hds & bbls	...	128
Hides, No.	37,504	44,125	Tallow, pkgs.	244	512
Hops, bales	726	1,258	Tobacco	2,709	8,570
Leather, sides	56,104	170,216	Tobacco, hds.	634	1,474
Lend. pigs	1,272	416	Whisky	2,368	7,223
Molasses, hhdns, bbls	1,272	2,661	Wool, Mates	1,780	5,189
Naval Stores	1,111	467	Dressed Hogs, No.	11,635	39,212
		2,192			

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865 :

[Oil cake, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, and tallow are given in 100 lbs.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. time		For the week.	Since Jan. time
Ashes, pots, bbls.	1, 86.	65.	Pitch, bbls.	155	285
Ashes, Pearls, bbls.	83	325	Oil cake, lbs.	12,310	30,666
Beebewax, lbs.	10	53			
Breadstuffs—	3,494	9,058			
Flour, bbls.	16,777	72,014	Petrol, gals	754,951	1,729,386
Corn meal, bbls.	1,754	4,496	Whale, gals	162	490
Wheat, bus.	50,284	36,341	Sperm, gals	21,653	20,973
Rye, bush.	15,419		Lard, gals	988	1,841
Corn, bush.	152,990	303,466	Provisions—		
Oats	8,600	1,141	Pork, bbls.	2,638	5,784
Peas, bush.	537	5,295	Bacon, lbs.	1,535	9,203
Candles, bx's.	1,820	4,476	Beef, bbls.	1,462	3,838
Cotton, bales.	13,080	3,300	Butter	410	1,473
Hay, bales.	539		Cheese	135,100	8,409
Hops, bales.	4	4	Lard	280	18,909
Naval Stores—			Staves M.	64	593
Crude Turp, bbls.			Tallow	2,436	8,541
Spts Turp, bbls	19	142	Tobacco, pkgs	2,197	6,885
Rosin, bbls.	842	5,870	Tobacco, mf, lbs	17,295	78,164
Tar, bbls.	50	1,550	Whalebone	21,433	55,855
		150			2,000

## **EXPORTS**

**EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN  
PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 23, 1866.**

[January 27, 1866.]

Below we give the total imports at this port for the year 1865 :  
FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR 1864 AND 1865.

	1864.	1865.		1864.	1865.		1864.	1865.		1864.	1865.				
	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.			
Earth'ware.	1,203,473	36,668	1,130,236	Rhubarb.	8,844	306	58,616	tons . . . . .	228,464	869	44,461	Linseed. . . . .	914,447	117,934	503,399
Glass. . . . .	388,109	148,100	339,201	Saffron. . . . .	16	2,776	Iron, rail'd	803,788	25,750	385,678	Spices. . . . .	150,676	19,931	65,927	
Glassware. . . . .	181,540	7,391	200,989	Safflower. . . . .	4,632	5	8,864	bars. . . . .	3,687,970	246,404	1,558,334	Cassia. . . . .	12,254	—	220,005
Glasplate. . . . .	425,534	3,681	531,110	Safflower w'er ext. . . . .	3,744	19	3,101	Iron, sheet. . . . .	383,979	2,872	160,078	Cinnamon. . . . .	2,678	—	11,985
Graphite, &c. . . . .	834	2	104	Santonine. . . . .	3	3,018	Iron tubes. . . . .	148,403	23,505	123,350	Cloves. . . . .	78,170	—	2,989	
Cigars. . . . .	788,237	555,091	—	Saltpetre. . . . .	129,001	124	109,083	Iron, other. . . . .	3,427,850	24,130	1,134,293	Ginger. . . . .	53,972	—	50,508
Coal, tons. . . . .	693,268	323,656	860,543	Salammoniac. . . . .	10	843	tons . . . . .	3,427,850	24,130	1,134,293	Mace. . . . .	—	—	22,382	
Corks. . . . .	230,159	130	123,488	Sarsap'le. . . . .	35,929	381	9,534	Iron bridg'. . . . .	2	49,889	Mustard. . . . .	12,140	22	18,133	
Chronograp's. . . . .	837	71	6,640	Scam'm'n'y. . . . .	7,203	—	1,816	Lead, pigs. . . . .	2,682,319	23,594	1,222,930	Nutmegs. . . . .	58,617	30	97,435
Cotton bales. . . . .	11,157,449	43,660	55,084	Seenna. . . . .	2,527	—	2,342	Lead ore. . . . .	32,505	—	—	Pepper. . . . .	286,394	50	149,751
Clocks. . . . .	14,107	336	61,595	Sesame. . . . .	87,392	1,965	49,345	Met. goods. . . . .	474,116	2,553	447,368	Pimento. . . . .	39,090	—	5,883
Coco, bags. . . . .	150,966	6,518	131,738	Soda, bi-carb. . . . .	206,323	67,100	198,854	Nails. . . . .	57,919	805	15,218	Oth spicas. . . . .	—	—	533
Coffee, bags. . . . .	14,543,935	717,073,844	1,059	Soda, sal. . . . .	109,874	18,819	86,133	Needles. . . . .	147,325	387	193,262	Stationery, &c. . . . .	327,716	3,938	488,977
Drugs, &c. . . . .	14,107	1,506	172,465	Soda, sal. . . . .	115	8,383	Books. . . . .	48,556	—	—	Needl's. . . . .	89,309	345	93,747	
Acids. . . . .	8,598	508	7,722	Soda, causa-tic. . . . .	151,949	7,873	170,816	Old metal. . . . .	392,050	50	25,716	Engrav'i n's. . . . .	236,790	3,021	319,469
Alkali. . . . .	7,593	30	3,694	Soda, ash. . . . .	680,056	30,263	783,416	Plated w're. . . . .	14,079	75	18,17	Oth station. . . . .	181,640	1,560	221,778
Aloes. . . . .	7,593	60	5,945	Soda, hyd. . . . .	399	12,607	Platina. . . . .	96,554	58	82,572	Statuary. . . . .	85,074	95	66,281	
Alum. . . . .	8,077	1,133	20,404	Sulph. . . . .	817	—	—	Percussion. . . . .	—	—	—	Sugar, hds. . . . .	—	—	—
Aluminous cake. . . . .	4,279	120	4,167	Sponges. . . . .	47,468	1,311	67,195	Caddery. . . . .	53,383	251	55,214	Sugar, bxs & c. . . . .	—	—	—
Am'o carb. . . . .	881	48	2,605	Sugar lead. . . . .	31,640	115	8,383	Steel. . . . .	2,012,197	97,571	1,624,755	bags. . . . .	2,950,059	450,932	6,467,791
Ammonia. . . . .	46,645	224	9,517	Sulphur mor-phia. . . . .	1,290	—	450	Spelter, lbs. . . . .	366,540	486,0241	226,985	Tar. . . . .	—	106,278	4,814
Am. sal. . . . .	19,697	517	29,138	Sunmac. . . . .	151,087	27,515	123,306	Silverw'e. . . . .	8,097	48	8,848	Tapioca. . . . .	17,824	405	11,311
Am. sulph. . . . .	5,127	157	7,374	Sul copper. . . . .	178	18,196	Tin plates. . . . .	2,904,646	624,919	3,659,956	Teazles. . . . .	2,240	—	—	
Anatto. . . . .	17,755	582	10,797	Sul. alum. . . . .	12	238	Tin slab. . . . .	556,778	153,024	1,256,667	Thistles. . . . .	1,377	—	—	
Anill. dy. . . . .	22	57	3,795	Sul zinc. . . . .	399	12,607	Wire. . . . .	49,332	6,409	95,289	Tea. . . . .	8,172,072	563,990	7,089,714	
Aniline col. orns. . . . .	187,238	53	87,236	Velonia. . . . .	791	—	Zinc. . . . .	370,675	284,6582	163,614	Twine. . . . .	24,842	183	8,266	
Arrowroot. . . . .	12,464	514	8,881	Venolia. . . . .	1,290	—	Lith. stone. . . . .	3,689	2,635	Toys. . . . .	427,246	6,818	334,321		
Asphaltum. . . . .	2,976	267	5,237	Vegetable beans. . . . .	11,070	55	Machinery. . . . .	213,836	2,342	234,750	Turpentine. . . . .	2,431	14	1,169	
Argols. . . . .	230,386	1,682	164,730	Vegetable oil. . . . .	1,776	492	Marble. . . . .	3,285	—	Tobacco. . . . .	625,472	32,646	559,534		
Assafetida. . . . .	1,134	—	—	Vegetable oil. . . . .	29,482	115	30,315	Matches. . . . .	1,895	—	Tomatoes. . . . .	2,826	—	2,080	
Arsenic. . . . .	2,811	140	4,612	Vegetable oil. . . . .	15,300	—	Marble and mdf. do. . . . .	94,269	3	99,315	Turp. spirits. . . . .	294,834	—	—	
Ann. . . . .	50	917	—	Verdigris. . . . .	5,320	1,135	Matches. . . . .	17,346	2,295	2,658	Waste. . . . .	586,808	12,985	483,684	
Bark, Peruv. . . . .	267,552	5,322	152,054	Vermill'n. . . . .	48,395	1,100	Micaronit. . . . .	17,525	5,163	Whalebone. . . . .	61,844	109	227,723		
Bals. Tolu. . . . .	3,197	—	—	Vinegar. . . . .	25	494	Moss. . . . .	5,109	—	Wax. . . . .	23,159	5	4,373		
Bal. copav. . . . .	—	—	—	Whiting. . . . .	711	933	Molasses. . . . .	3,496,790	128,554	3,299,425	Wood—	—	—	—	
Bismuth. . . . .	12,578	20	23,391	Wormsalt. . . . .	4,041	—	Oil paintings. . . . .	209,482	—	—	Box wood. . . . .	1,886	—	—	
Bitumen. . . . .	64	23,392	Yel. ochre. . . . .	14,634	1,320	Onions. . . . .	2,455	—	—	Brazil w'd. . . . .	6,406	—	55,092		
Blea powd. . . . .	433,090	-19,780	270,111	Drugs, un-spec. . . . .	217,939	—	Onions. . . . .	10,107	—	Camwood. . . . .	240	—	1,792		
Blue vitrol. . . . .	—	2,537	—	Fancy goods. . . . .	15,202	481	Pearl shells. . . . .	5,342	—	Cedar. . . . .	211,067	—	65,665		
Borax. . . . .	328	8,104	Emery. . . . .	15,202	481	Pearl shells. . . . .	938	120,099	Cork. . . . .	68,148	—	62,399			
Brim'e, tns. . . . .	224,218	8,963	123,910	Fancy goods. . . . .	15,202	481	Pearl shells. . . . .	10,107	19,855	Ebony. . . . .	5,817	—	—		
Barytes. . . . .	408	424	2,448	Fans. . . . .	12,613	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	30,455	16,664	Camph w'd. . . . .	2,431	14	2,610		
Castor oil. . . . .	6,690	633	9,365	Feathers. . . . .	284,601	46	Pearl shells. . . . .	17,755	—	Cherry. . . . .	20,899	—	22,756		
Camphor. . . . .	114,818	2,387	55,038	Fire crackers. . . . .	41,847	2,700	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Clay. . . . .	26,809	—	26,809		
Camomile. . . . .	5,749	58	2,932	Fish. . . . .	502,472	2,815	Pearl shells. . . . .	20,709	—	Cloves. . . . .	2,141	—	2,141		
Card'mom. . . . .	3,419	—	—	Floss s. . . . .	115,016	12,440	Pearl shells. . . . .	30,309	—	Cloves. . . . .	32,332	29,540	28,281		
Carmine. . . . .	3,988	11	5,233	Flax. . . . .	5,027	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	50,602	82	Pineapple. . . . .	56,733	—	56,733		
Chalk. . . . .	1,895	333	7,643	FLOUR. . . . .	28,460	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	40,478	387	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Chlorodine. . . . .	1,409	—	—	Felts. . . . .	2,527	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Cream tar. . . . .	150,487	186	231,546	Felt goods. . . . .	746	72	Pearl shells. . . . .	20,709	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Chrome yel. . . . .	8	—	—	Furs. . . . .	2,053,780	6,356	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Chicory. . . . .	88,746	2,155	34,559	Fruits—	—	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Cochineal. . . . .	243,430	2,45	432,768	Grain—	437,043	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Cubeb. . . . .	19,234	—	—	Grindstones. . . . .	61,508	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Cudbear. . . . .	91,186	621	46,598	Plums. . . . .	60,078	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Cutch. . . . .	3,306	2,487	18,409	Prunes. . . . .	58,196	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Divi Divi. . . . .	1,533	—	—	Raisins. . . . .	73,244	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Dye stuffs. . . . .	1,283	100	512	Dates. . . . .	3,178	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Flor sulph. . . . .	8,011	—	—	Figs. . . . .	24,462	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Gentian'rt. . . . .	1,585	—	—	Grapes. . . . .	2,440	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Gambier. . . . .	2,624	5,717	70,349	Other fruits. . . . .	—	—	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Gypsum. . . . .	222,221	4,467	254,411	Furniture. . . . .	16,736	133	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Gum crude. . . . .	198,732	8,250	245,571	Hand cloth. . . . .	181,514	381	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Iodine. . . . .	23,684	74	25,500	Hemp. . . . .	16,004	245	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Iodine pot. . . . .	22,088	69	14,776	Gunny cloth. . . . .	5,562	4,608	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Icepeas. . . . .	49,696	117	26,169	Gutta-percha. . . . .	47,016	408	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Ipecac'ha. . . . .	52	13,955	12,836	Huano. . . . .	7,218	2,328	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Isinglass. . . . .	2,228	—	—	Hair. . . . .	379,536	3,376	Pearl shells. . . . .	12,836	—	Poplar. . . . .	16,635	—	17,488		
Jaleys. . . . .	1,183	—	—	Hemp. . . . .	1,508										

the news by the Hibernia caused a further decline of one cent, although some decline in the Liverpool market had been anticipated. Quotations became very irregular and unsettled, with a strong disposition to realize on the part of many, and lots could be picked up at prices considerably under current quotations. We hear of a full line being offered at 4c decline from bids for the same line last week. At today's market there was rather more steadiness, with a fair business. Sales of the week 16,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Tex.	N. O.
Ordinary, per lb.....	42	42	43	43	
Good Ordinary.....	43	44	45	45	
Low Middling.....	45	45	46	47	
Middling.....	47	47	48	48	
Good Middling.....	50	51	52	52	
Middling fair .....	..	..	..	..	

The receipts of cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales
New Orleans.....	5,447	North Carolina .....	1,535
Texas.....	4,109	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	1,352
Mobile.....	3,208	Per Railroad.....	4,132
Savannah.....	3,350	Florida.....	211
South Carolina.....	171		
Total for the week .....	23,515		
Previously reported.....	642,813		
Since July 1, 1865 .....	666,928		

The exports of Cotton from this port for the past week, were as follows:

To Liverpool.....	bales	9,840
To Fleetwood.....		1,661
To Hamburg.....		792
To Havre.....		789
Total for the week .....		13,082
Previously reported.....		214,938
Since July 1st, 1865.....		228,015

The question as to the probable amount of Cotton we shall have for export the next six or eight months becomes of great interest in view of the discussion now being carried on in England with respect to the American trade. We gave a statement on the first of January as to the stock on hand at that time at the different ports, showing it to be about 600,000 bales. Probably the same figures will represent the present stock. The amount which has already come forward is about as follows:

From	Before 1st Sept.	Since 1st Sept.	Total to date.
North and South Carolina.....	25,829	64,000	89,829
Georgia and Florida.....	21,340	152,000	176,340
Mobile.....	75,300	248,000	323,300
New Orleans.....	198,350	365,000	563,350
Texas.....	19,818	93,000	112,818
Memphis, Nashville, N. York & all North Of which—Received at New York ....	72,321	87,000	159,321
Estimated at other points....	....	....	100,000
	415,958	1,009,000	1,524,958

This would leave still to come forward before the next crop, according to the general estimate of the supply, about five or six hundred thousand bales, and give us about eleven or twelve hundred thousand bales to meet the home consumption and the export demand.

It is difficult to state with certainty the amount our spinners are using. We have returns from the Massachusetts cotton mills for the year ending last May, and their consumption, according to those returns, was, for that year, one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred bales. We think that a liberal estimate for the consumption of the mills for this year would be five hundred thousand bales; or say, three hundred thousand bales to the first of August, leaving over one hundred thousand bales a month for export, which, at \$150 in gold per bale, would amount to \$15,000,000 a month.

The receipts of cotton at the different ports the past few weeks have been fair, but not so large as was anticipated by some. The deliveries at Mobile from the Bigbee and Warior have been liberal, but at New Orleans there has been a falling off. This is probably owing partly to the bad condition of the roads, to the recent holidays, and to the fact that the Red River has been insufficient to allow the larger boats to go up. The following has been the course of receipts at New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston for the four

weeks ending Jan. 12th. We give later dates for New Orleans and Mobile below:

	Dec. 22d.	29th.	Jan. 5.	12th.
New Orleans.....	19,271	23,339	21,848	20,912
Mobile.....	16,413	18,841	18,175	15,753
Galveston.....	3,812	6,447	4,928	6,624
Total, bales.....	39,466	43,647	31,951	43,239

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—Receipts for the week, 18,000 bales. Sales of the week, 28,000 bales. middlings, 50c. Stock on hand, 181,000 bales. New York sight 1c. da.

#### MOBILE, Jan. 18th.—Cotton statement:

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865.....	bales	...	24,290
Received this week.....		15,702	...
Received previously .....		231,943	247,645
			271,985
Exported this week.....		17,489	...
Exported previously.....		165,553	...
Burned and lost.....		3,467	186,509

On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....

	This year.	1860-61.
Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865 .....	18,857	3,168
Received at this port this week.....	6,624	3,720
Received previously .....	80,474	67,768
Received at other ports .....	12,991	12,051

#### GALVESTON, Jan. 13th.—Cotton statement -

	Total .....	113,946	86,707
Exports to Great Britain .....		21,419	26,181
do France.....		911	1,044
do Other Continental ports.....		...	3,525
do New Orleans.....		32,478	13,084
do New York.....		26,604	20,594
do Boston.....		2,636	8,919
		87,048	73,848
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....		26,898	13,358

#### APALACHICOLA, FLA., Dec. 30.—Cotton statement:

	Receipts from May 1st, to Sept. 1, 1865.....	12,650
do Sept. 1st, to Dec. 28, 1865.....		52,806
do Dec. 23, to Dec. 30, 1865.....		8,173

68,629

Exported to New York .....		36,636
do Liverpool.....		5,489
do New Orleans.....		976

43,101

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared .....

	bales	25,528
SAVANNAH, Jan. 20.—Market dull at 48@49c for middling.		

	Uplands.	Sea Island.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	3,724	281
Received this week.....	7,378	378
Received previously .....	98,409	4,485

Total receipts .....	109,511	5,144
Exported this week .....	8,127	551
" previously .....	92,490	3,865

Total exports.....	100,617	4,416
Stock on hand .....	8,894	728

CHARLESTON, Jan. 20.—Receipts for the week, 545 bales upland and 113 bales Sea Island. Exports, 6,952 bales upland and 440 bales Sea Island. middling, 49c. Stock on hand, 2,732 bales upland and 89 bales Sea Island. New York sight, 1 p. c. da. Freight to Liverpool 1d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13th.—The stringent and uncertain state of the Money Market has had a very prejudicial effect on cotton, and American being very freely offered was in some cases forced down 1d to 1½d per lb. At this reduction buyers came forward, and the market became steady at a recovery of ½d to ¼d. Manchester was depressed in the beginning of the week, but has shown more firmness with the improvement in our market.

	Ordinary & Fair & Good	Fair.	Good & Fine.
Upland.....	18@1½d	21½@.d	.. @.d
Mobile.....	18@1½d	21½@.d	.. @.d
New Orleans.....	18@20d	22 @.d	.. @.d
Texas.....	18@19½d	21½@.d	.. @.d
Sea Island.....	30 @23d	40 @50	60 @75d

	SALES.			
Trade.	Export.	Specula-	Total	
		tion	this Year.	1865.
American .....	12,770	2,830	20,570	36,600
Brazilian .....	1,760	2,780	4,540	9,360
West Indian .....	1,710	30	2,630	4,610
Egyptian .....	3,200	610	3,950	11,670
East Indian .....	18,140	3,810	18,830	42,530
China & Japan .....	120	60	180	800
Total.....	32,700	11,760	5,740	50,200
				105,670
				50,060

	IMPORTS	STOCKS			
	This week.	This Year.	1865.	This year.	1865.
American.....	28,411	66,574	11,404	182,290	31,350
Brazilian.....	1,570	6,587	11,549	31,600	24,400
West Indian.....	1,836	2,415	2,790	7,390	6,230
Egyptian.....	9,670	14,397	21,179	35,640	42,250
East Indian.....	9,311	23,146	24,675	131,220	317,880
China & Japan.....	..	..	14,990	4,060	88,180
Total.....	45,798	113,109	86,587	392,200	510,290

## BREADSTUFFS.

There has been a better demand for flour the past week. The purchases for the Southern States are quite liberal; and, the regular trade, and more favorable intelligence from Great Britain, have served to strengthen the market.

Wheat has been in better milling demand, but the sales of the week are only about 14,000 bushels. Prices are now twenty cents per bushel below the highest prices of December, without stimulating the export demand.

Corn has further declined, with a moderate export demand. Holders have had to contend with lower prices in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Oats have been active for the past three or four days, with a recovery of two or three cents per bushel.

Rye was dull. Barley has declined. Peas continue nominal.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	\$6 90 @ \$7 35
do Extra State.....	7 75 @ 8 25
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 40 @ 8 75
do Extra Western, common to good.....	7 80 @ 10 10
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	10 25 @ 14 25
do Southern, supers.....	8 80 @ 9 85
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	10 00 @ 15 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 00 @ 11 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 50 @ 6 20
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 40 @ 4 85
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....	per bushel 1 40 @ 1 70
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 50 @ 1 75
do Red Winter.....	1 80 @ 2 25
do Amber State and Michigan.....	2 30 @ 2 50
Corn, Western Mixed.....	80 @ 85 1/2
do Western Yellow.....	86 @ 88
Rye.....	90 @ 1 08
Oats, Western.....	41 @ 56
do State.....	56 @ 60
Barley.....	90 @ 1 20
do Malt.....	1 30 @ 1 40
Peas, Canada.....	1 25 @ 1 30

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

	1866.	1865.		
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour bbls .....	22,600	79,540	32,140	125,355
Corn Meal, bbls.....	9,840	16,650	9,925	27,440
Wheat, bush.....	12,355	32,310	....	4,100
Corn, bush.....	58,480	125,390	40,610	87,925
Rye, bush.....	125	375	775	1,180
Barley, &c., bush.....	6,325	18,355	9,965	20,240
Oats, bush.....	58,420	114,250	54,875	238,710

## FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	1866.	1865.		
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls .....	16,830	79,570	37,775	71,450
Corn Meal, bbls .....	1,775	5,195	5,970	10,015
Wheat, bush .....	....	50,275	....	26,340
Corn, bush .....	102,950	343,585	12,765	18,190
Rye, bush .....	....	15,420	....	....

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO G. BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1865.				
From	Flour,	Wheat,	Corn,	
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	
New York, to Jan. 19, 1866 .....	86,292	1,118,564	3,439,110	
New Orleans, to Jan. 12, 1866 .....	300	....	7,790	
Philadelphia, to Jan. 16, 1866 .....	3,800	....	154,065	
Baltimore, to Jan. 16, 1866 .....	....	....	274,688	
Boston, to Jan. 19, 1866 .....	....	....	....	
California and other ports, to Jan. 16, 1866 .....	7,032	57,377	5,000	
Total .....	97,424	1,175,941	3,880,598	
To about same period, 1865 .....	59,327	1,448,008	73,359	
do do 1864 .....	399,180	5,978,107	239,459	
do do 1863 .....	502,886	13,281,898	3,690,617	

## TO THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour,	Rye,	Wheat,	Corn,
	bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.
New York, to Jan. 19, 1866 .....	2,406,106,091	57,333	14,592	
Other ports, to latest dates .....	1,090	....	40	
Total .....	3,496,106,091	57,333	14,632	
To about same period, 1865 .....	12,639	68,521	....	
do do 1864 .....	25,551	13,965	135,188	2,119
do do 1863 .....	62,118	90,349	782,578	15,669

M'LAUKEE.—Receipts of flour and grain for the week ending Satur-

day, Jan. 20, since January 1st, and the corresponding time last year were:

Last w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	S'ete 65.
Flour, bbls.....	3,118	10,206 6,607
Wheat, bus.....	50,433	352,762 129,255
Oats, bus.....	14,181	50,933 46,745
Corn, bus.....	4,520	12,673 32,127
Rye, bus.....	2,519	8,242 6,881
Barley, bus.....	2,450	11,715 10,388

Shipments of flour and grain for the week ending Saturday, January 20, since January 1st, and the corresponding time last year, were:

Last w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	S'ete 65.
Flour, bbls.....	6,029	21,797 5,187
Wheat, bus.....	3,038	12,560 ..
Oats, bus.....	..	380 1,300
Corn, bus.....	..	650 4,595
Rye, bus.....	..	.. ..
Barley, bus.....	1,272	3,123 150

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Jan. 20:

Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago .....	15,84	80,243	77,317	62,897	1,674 9,005
Milwaukee .....	3,018	50,433	4,508	11,131	620 2,959
Toledo.....	5,180	19,788	18,829	22,025	616 415
Detroit.....	1,895	1,719	6,210	....	1,146 ..
Cleveland.....	5,523	9,163	26,320	4,187	.... 650

Totals..... 31,480 161,346 133,184 100,222 4,056 13,000  
Pre. week.... 32,920 263,197 186,835 140,559 14,043 16,342

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.—At Tuesday's market there was more inquiry for wheat at the decline of Friday; but flour and Indian corn were without any improvement. Yesterday some sales of Wheat were made at better prices than were obtainable on Tuesday. At to-day's market there was a more general demand for wheat, and on the low qualities of American, of which the late receipts have largely consisted, and which had been much pressed, there was a recovery of 1 to 2d per cent. Flour was still difficult to sell. Indian corn was in better request and sold readily at an advance of 6d per quarter.

## QUOTATIONS.

Flour, extra State.....	s. d. s. d.
do Canadian .....	26 (@27 0
do Sour and heated.....	27 0@30 0
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee.....	per 100 lbs. 8 10@9 10
do Amber Iowa.....	10 0@10 4
do Red and Amber winter .....	10 0@10 6
do White—Western .....	10 0@10 6
Indian Corn, Yellow .....	per 480 lbs. 29 9@...
do White.....	31 0@31 6
do Mixed.....	29 6@29 9
Peas, Canadian.....	per 504 lbs. 38 0@...
Oatmeal, Canadian.....	per 240 lbs. 26 0@27 0

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Jan. 26, 1866.

The Dry Goods trade has continued dull throughout the week. Jobbers have made great efforts to dispose of their surplus stocks at a concession of five to seven per cent. but without bringing any demand. Agents have few goods on hand, the manufacturers preferring to keep them at their mills rather than press them upon the stagnant market. Winter trade is over and Spring trade is very backward. The only demand there is is on the part of small dealers to supply their immediate wants. Everybody is waiting for the break which most suppose inevitable in all classes of merchandize. Waiting, but is still held in abeyance by the unsettled state of the financial world,

With the dull trade and decline in cotton on the prices we give are entirely nominal, though agents refuse to make any change. Should the present condition of the market continue they will be materially lower, and perhaps very soon may be ten or twelve per cent below the nominal quotations of to-day.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are inactive in agents' hands. Jobbers have pressed sales to some extent rather than risk their large stocks in an uncertain future, and have made sales of Standards as low as 29 cents in hopes to create a demand, but for a few pieces only at a time, fearing that speculators would buy at their offerings. But there are no buyers at that figure even. We repeat our figures of the last two weeks as those still given by agents and the only ones to be had in the absence of sufficient demand to determine market. Standards are quoted at 33 1/2. That is the price for Appleton A, Atlantic A, Indian Head A, Amory, Lawrence C, Amoskeag A, and Stark A, Indian Head E 48 inch sell at 50, Nashua fine C 40 inch 32, do D 30, Barrington 40 inch 26, Augusta Mills 4-4 32, do 7-8 26, Indian Head B 30 inch 28, Nashua extra A 36 inch 31 1/2, Wauchusett 33, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 26, do BB 33 inch 28, do C 37 inch 30, do N 36 inch 32, do P 36 22 1/2,

[January 27, 1866.]

Atlantic P A 37 inch 33, do A H 37 inch 33, heavy shirt A V 30 inch 28, do do A G 27, do fine sheet AL 36½ inch 30, do PL 36½ inch 30, do D 31, Massachusetts A 4-4 29, do do B 4-4 31.

**BLEACHED SHEETINGS** and **SHIRTINGS** are firm in prices for the best makes, but there is little or no trade in these goods at this time. New York mills are firm at 50 cents, and Wamsutta 47½ and sold as fast as produced. Bartlett steam mills 5-4 45, do 7 8 32½, Newmarket 33 inch 33, do. C. 36 inch 37, Waltham L 72 inch 87, do K 5-4 57½, do. N 90 inch \$1 15, Amoskeag A 37 inch 39, Aquidnecks 4 4 30, Kent River 3-4 18, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 40, Aquidnecks 7 8 27½, Canoe 27 inch 20. Wetusipka 4-4 37½, Palace medal 37½, Goldmedal 37½. Waltham X 33 inch 32½, do. W 42 inch 40, do. M 81 inch \$1 05. White Rock 36 inch 42½, Rockdale 4 4 40, do. 7 8 33 Uxbridge imperial 4-4 37.

**CORSET JEANS** with almost all other kinds of goods are extremely quiet and quotations nominal. Indian Orchard, Androscoggin, and Bates are steady at 32½ for colored and bleached, Newmarket 32, Whittenton's 32½ for colored, Uncas 31, Naumkeag 36, and Sateens 40 cents.

**STRIPES** and  **TICKS** have lost the little activity they have maintained for the past few weeks, and few goods are leaving agents' hands at any price. Of course quotations have nothing to change them. American Stripes sell at 30 cents for 3-3, and 31 for 6 3, Albany Ticks 27 inch 23, Pittsfield 23. Ontario A 41, Amoskeag A C A 80, do. A 60. B 55, C 50, and D 45, Amoskeag tricess are sold at 50.

**PRINT CLOTHES** have continued very dull with no sales reported. The sales at Providence were 2,500 pieces at private terms.

**PRINTS** have been inactive in all hands. The display is attractive and stocks are large, but nothing will induce purchases with the present condition of affairs. Quotations are the same as last week. Merrimack W 28, do. D 27, Spragues Nationals, light colors are sold at 25, dark 24, Madder Rubies 27, Blue and White 28, Blue and Orange 29. Canary Y 26, Solid colors 27, Black and Green 27, Shirting prints 32.

**GINGHAM**s have been in some demand for dark colors in the North and West, and some light styles have been taken up by the local trade to complete assortments. Lancaster 32½, Glasgow 30½, and Willow Brook 36.

**MOUSIN DE LAINES** are less called for though there is a quiet demand for some seasonable styles. The Manchester and Pacific each bring 30c. Pacific Co.'s robes de chambre sell at 37½ a 40c, chintz figured armures 32½, printed merinoes 34; 7-4 coburgs 40a 42½; Atlantic Delaine Co.'s coburgs 38c for 28 inch, 45 for 30 inch fine, and 55 for 30 inch extra fine.

**CLOTHES** are in some demand for fine grades, though prices are nominal. Cotton warps \$2 25 for No. 1, \$2 15 for No. 2, and \$2 05 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weight, and \$4 for heavy. Glenham Co. C W tricot \$1 75, Union blacks \$2a \$2 50.

**CASSIMERES** are quiet. Dighton's silk mixed cassimeres spring weight sell at \$2 12½ \$2 37½; Suffolk mills fancy 4 do. \$1 75, and 6-4 do \$3 50; Rochester Grey do. \$1 35; Fullerton & Co.'s fancy do \$1 62½ \$2; Saxon Woollen Mills diagonal do. \$1 75; Mapleville Woollen Mills double and twist do \$1 87½; Spring Mills fancy do. \$1 08½; Centreville black and white checks \$1 50, Dean & La Monte's fancy \$1 50a \$1 75; Baltic Woollen Co.'s do. \$1 50a \$1 87½; plough, loom and anvil 67½ net.

**FOREIGN GOODS** are inactive and sympathise largely with domestics. There is little or nothing worthy of note in that branch of the trade. Retail stores buy light for local and present demand, and as with domestics the stock is accumulating.

#### IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 25, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

#### ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1866.

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool..	\$78,210	194	\$95,766
do cotton..	321	105,170	129
do silk ..	203	220,729	48
do flax ..	1,014	252,515	46
Miscellaneous dry goods.	86	27,388	25
Total .....	2626	\$984,012	856

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Manufactures of wool..	\$378,210	194	\$95,766
do cotton..	321	105,170	129
do silk ..	203	220,729	48
do flax ..	1,014	252,515	46
Miscellaneous dry goods.	86	27,388	25
Total .....	2626	\$984,012	856

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool..	531	\$194,445	326	\$145,590	907	\$395,553
do cotton..	306	85,283	208	71,455	906	304,267
do silk ..	118	131,142	52	50,641	102	132,929
do flax ..	289	69,605	420	105,915	439	133,566
Miscellaneous dry goods.	103	15,284	355	21,344	214	34,242
Total .....	1367	\$495,859	1361	\$894,545	2568	\$1,000,857
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2626	984,012	856	291,777	4043	1,661,934
Total th'wn upon mark't	3998	\$1,479,871	2217	\$686,322	6611	\$2,663,791

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool..	723	\$311,469	512	\$176,935	1006	\$418,903
do cotton..	241	80,686	310	118,799	516	166,023
do silk ..	126	140,541	45	39,304	161	170,245
do flax ..	403	104,169	389	89,388	429	123,170
Miscellaneous dry goods.	133	30,354	938	33,381	554	47,963
Total .....	1625	\$666,619	2194	\$457,757	2666	\$926,384
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2626	984,012	856	291,777	4043	1,661,934
Total entered at the port.	4251	\$1,650,631	3050	\$749,534	6709	\$2,388,318

#### DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Jan. 25, 1866 :

#### ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

##### MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens....	370	\$196,759	Gloves.....	147	Braids & bds. 92
Cloths.....	89	53,661	Worsts.....	647	Cot. & worst. 275
Carpeting....	64	19,752	Hose.....	2	105,583
Blankets....	1	264	Worsted yarn 26	7,293	Total.. 1610 \$755,037
Shawls....	98	18,833	Lastings.....	5	3,194

##### MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons....	191	\$76,388	Velvets.....	11	3,900	Gloves.....	50	17,675
Colored....	174	57,826	Ribbons.....	1	326	Spool.....	53	16,392
Prints....	91	28,967	Laces.....	18	8,176	Hose.....	368	102,189
Gingham....	23	7,692	Braids & bds. 27	11,180				
Emb'd mus'n	29	13,887	Hdkfs.....	18	6,537	Total .....	1061	\$351,45

##### MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

Silks....	46	\$73,676	Velvets.....	5	5,930	Raw.....	90	56,675
Crapes....	10	4,910	Cravats.....	14	8,720	Braids & bds. 1	1,491	
Ribbons....	15	12,769	H' dkerchiefs 2	1,265	Silk & worst. 6	5,516		
Laces....	35	27,492	Hose.....	1	176	Silk & cotton 4	2,418	
Total .....								229 \$201,038

##### MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens....	799	\$215,878	Laces.....	8	9,946	Thread.....	34	8,514
Linens & cot.	10	3,735	Hdkfs.....	11	11,196	Hemp yarn ..	23	4,189
Total .....								885 \$253,518

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

Leath gloves. 11	\$8,558	Embroideries 22	11,709	Feath & flow. 9	3,670
Kid gloves. 5	5,219	Col's & cuffs. 2	980	Susp. & clas. 15	8,614
Matting....	7	783	Corsets.....	45	17,841
Clothing....	34	2,669	Straw goods. 118	31,153	Total .....
					258 81,196

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

##### MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Woolens....	157	\$86,632	Shawls....	33	14,783	Braids & Bds. 1	541
Cloths....	9	4,077	Worsts....	263	151,469	Cot & wos'd. 274	113,028
Carpeting....	66	18,483	Worsted yarn 2	599			
Blankets....	57	6,398	Lastings.....	5	2,721	Total .....	907 \$385,533

##### MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

Cottons....	239	\$85,727	Emb'd Mus. 1	1	96	Braids.....	3	1,966
Colored....	392	125,217	Velvets....	3	1,081	Hdkfs.....	5	1,323
Prints....	141	43,420	Shawls.....	11	4,117	Gloves.....	3	1,945
Gingham....	53	14,809	Laces.....	13	4,194	Hose.....	51	18,072
Total .....								906 \$304,267

##### MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

Linens....	418	\$124,627	Laces.....	1	287	Thread.....	2	418
Linens & cot.	3	1,356	Handk'chiefs 12	12	6,947	Hemp yarn ..	3	230
Total .....								439 \$133,866

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

Leath glove. 4	\$3,107	Embroideries 13	10,049	Susp. & elas. 8	2,161
Oil cloth....	2	220	Corsets.....	1	305
Clothing....	3	4,951	Straw goods. 18	13,439	Total .....
					214 \$34,242

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

##### MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Woolens....	114	\$57,
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## PRICES CURRENT.

## WHOLESALE.

**All** goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, and may remain for the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public stores or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said customs to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Govt. Government.

**In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.**

**On all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.**

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

**Ashes—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.**

Pot, 1st sort..... \$100 lb 7 75 @ ..  
Pearl, 1st sort..... .. @ ..

**Anchors—Duty: 24 cents \$ b.**  
Oz 200 lb and upward ..... \$ b .. @ 11 1/2

**Beeswax—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.**  
American yellow..... \$ b 45 @ 46

**Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 per cent.**  
Rio Grande shin..... \$ ton 35 00 @ ..

**Bread—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.**  
Pilot..... \$ b .. @ 54  
Navy..... \$ b 44  
Crackers..... 10 @ 15

**Breadstuffs—See special report.**

**Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 \$ b.**  
American, gray and white... \$ b 60 @ 2 25

**Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.**

Butter has been in moderate request only, principally for home consumption, and prices are declining. Cheese is in light demand.

**Butter—**  
N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 35 @ 37  
do do fair to good..... 25 @ 35  
do Firkins, good to fine..... 35 @ 40  
do f. tubs, strictly fine..... 38 @ 40  
Western, good to choice..... 80 @ 83  
Pa., common to m-dium..... 25 @ 32  
do firkins, finer kinds, yellow..... 3 @ 36  
West. Re-serve, good to fine, yel. .... 80 @ 83  
do com. to medium..... 25 @ 30  
Southern Ohio..... 25 @ 30  
Canada, uniform and fine..... 27 @ 30  
do ordinary, mixed..... 25 @ 30  
Mich., Ill., Ind., & Wis., g. to f. yel. .... 26 @ 30  
do do com. to med. .... 25 @ 25

**Cheese—**  
Factory made dairies..... 17 @ 17 1/2  
Farm dairies..... 17 @ 17 1/2  
do do common..... 14 @ 15  
English dairy..... 19 @ 25  
Vermont dairy..... 16 @ 17 1/2

**Candles—Duty, 24 cents \$ b.**  
Sperm..... \$ b .. @ ..

do, patent..... 40 @ 42  
Refined sperm, city..... 33 @ 34  
Stearic..... 22 @ 25  
Adamantine.....

**Cement—Rosendale..... \$ b bl .. @ 2 25**

**Chains—Duty, 24 cents \$ b.**  
One inch and upward..... 8 @ 9

**Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels, \$8 per bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb \$ b bushel.**

Liverpool Orref. \$ ton of 2,240 lb 16 00  
Liverpool House Cannel ..... 22 00 @ 22 00  
Anthracite ..... 12 00 @ 12 50

**Cocao—Duty: 3 cents \$ b.**  
Caraca. (gold). (in bond). \$ b .. @ 27 1/2  
Maracaibo. (gold). do .. .. @ ..  
Guayaquil. (gold). do .. .. @ ..

**Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also the growth of countries this side of the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents \$ b.; all other 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.**

The market is firm and higher for prime, but quiet for lower grades.

Bl. prime, duty paid ..... gold. 20 @ 21

do good..... 20 @ 20 1/2

do fair..... 18 @ 18 1/2

do ordinary..... 17 @ 17 1/2

do fair to good cargoes..... 15 @ 20

Java, mats and bags..... 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2

Maracaibo..... 21 1/2 @ 23  
Laguna..... 21 @ 23  
St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 @ 18

**Copper—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 24; old copper, 2 cents \$ b; manufactured, 30 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. \$ square foot, 34 cents \$ b. All cash.**

The market is quiet and a little easier.

**Sheathing, new..... \$ b .. @ 55**

**Sheathing, &c., old..... 34 @ 35**

**Sheathing, yellow..... .. @ 40**

**Bolts..... .. @ 55**

**Braziers..... .. @ 55**

**Baltimore..... 38 @ ..**

**Detroit..... 33 @ ..**

**Portage Lake..... 38 1/2 @ ..**

**Cordage—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 24;**

**Manila, Amer. made..... \$ b .. @ 24 1/2**

**Tarred Russia..... .. @ ..**

**Tarred American..... .. @ 19**

**Bolt Rope, Russia..... .. @ 80**

**Corks—Duty, 50 per cent ad val.**

**Regular, quarts..... \$ gross 52 @ 54**

**Short Tapers..... .. @ ..**

**Mineral..... 54 @ 56**

**Phial..... 10 @ 50**

**Cotton—See special report.**

**Drugs and Dyes—Duty, Alcohol, 40 cents \$ gallon; Aloes, 6 cents \$ b; Alum, 60 cents \$ 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents \$ b; Arsenic and Asafoetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val.; Balsam, Calv., 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents \$ b; Calycya Bark, 80 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 14; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents \$ b; Bleaching Powder, 20 cents \$ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 14 cents \$ b; Crude Sulphur, \$6; Roll Brimstone, 10 @ 10 lb; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 40 cents \$ b; Refined Camphor, 40 cents \$ b; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoma and Cantharides, 50 cents \$ b; Castor Oil, 1 \$ per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Crucid Soda, 14; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 4; Creos. Tartar, 10; Cubeba, 10 cents \$ b; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent \$ b; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzal and Gammbo, 10 @ 10 lb; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoil, Gum Kauri, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Sesame and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 15; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 20; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 20; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents \$ b; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents \$ b; Quicksilver, 15 per cent ad val.; Sal Eritrea, 14 cents \$ b; Sal Soda, 1 cent \$ b; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1/2; Sugar Lead, 20 cents \$ b; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents \$ b; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)**

Acid, Citric..... (gold) .. @ 65

do do fair to good..... 25 @ 35

do Firkins, good to fine..... 35 @ 40

do f. tubs, strictly fine..... 38 @ 40

Western, good to choice..... 80 @ 83

Pa., common to m-dium..... 25 @ 32

do firkins, finer kinds, yellow..... 3 @ 36

West. Re-serve, good to fine, yel. .... 80 @ 83

do com. to medium..... 25 @ 30

Southern Ohio..... 25 @ 30

Canada, uniform and fine..... 27 @ 30

do ordinary, mixed..... 25 @ 30

Mich., Ill., Ind., & Wis., g. to f. yel. .... 26 @ 30

do do com. to med. .... 25 @ 25

Annato, fair to prime..... 60 @ 65

Antimony, Regulus of..... 60 @ 65

Argols, Refined..... (gold) 28 @ 29

Arsenic, Powdered..... 34 @ 38

Assafetida..... 25 @ 40

Balsam Capivi..... 55 @ 95

Balsam Tolu..... (gold) 55 @ 90

Balsam Peru..... (gold) 1 @ 150

Bark, Calycya..... .. ..

Berries, Persian..... .. @ 55

Bar. Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... 9 1/2 @ 9 1/2

Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leone, bags..... (gold) 28 @ 30

Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... 40 @ 42

Bleaching Powder..... 5 @ 5

Borax, Refined..... 32 @ 34

Bromstone, Crude..... \$ ton 67 50 @ 72 50

Bromstone, Am. Roll..... 4 @ 5

Camphor, Crude, (in bond). (gold) 30 @ 31

Camphor, Refined..... 1 @ 1 1/2

Cantharides..... .. @ 1 60

Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 24 @ 25

Cardamoms, Malabar..... 24 @ 30

Castor Oil, Cases..... \$ 50 @ 52

Castor Oil, Cases, Leon, bags..... 8 50 @ 8 50

Chamomile Flowers..... \$ b 50 @ 60

Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 @ 38

Claustic Soda..... 9 @ 9 1/2

Cobalt, Crystals, in kgs. 112 lbs..... (gold) 93 @ 108

Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) 93 @ 108

Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 80 @ 85

Coppers, American..... 2 @ 2

Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) 31 @ 32

Cubeba, East India..... 11 @ 12

Cuttlefish Bone..... .. ..

Extract Logwood..... .. ..

Flowers, Benzoin..... \$ oz. 60 @ 80

Flowers, Arnica..... bales .. @ ..

Gamboge..... \$ b ..

Ginger, Jamaica, bl'd, in blbs..... 9 @ 9 1/2

Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 90 @ 100

Gum Arabic, Pickled..... (gold) 62 1/2 @ 70

Gum Benzoil..... (gold) 55 @ 60

Gum Copal Cow..... 37 1/2 @ 40

Gum Gedda..... 45 @ 50

Gum Dammar..... 45 @ 50

Gum Myrrh, East India..... .. @ 50

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 @ 60

Gum Senegal..... 25 @ 35

Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 25 @ 35

Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 3 30 @ 3 50

Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 @ 6 ..

Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... 3 52 @ 3 89

Jalap..... 2 50 @ 2 55

Juniper Berries..... 25 @ 35

Lac Dye..... 42 @ ..

Licorice, Pasta, Sicily..... 23 @ 24

Licorice Paste, Spanish Solidi..... 33 @ ..

Licorice Paste, Greek..... 36 @ ..

Madder, Dutch..... (gold) 9 @ 10

Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do 94 @ 10

Manna, large flake..... 70 @ ..

Nutgalls, Blue Aleppo..... 70 @ ..

Oil Anise..... 3 90 @ 4 00

Oil Cassia..... 4 75 @ 5 00

Oil Bergamot..... 10 25 @ 11 00

Oil Lemon..... 5 50 @ 6 00

Oil Peppermint, pure..... 4 00 @ 4 25

Opium, Turkey..... 8 00 @ 8 25

Oxalic Acid..... 95 @ 94

Phosphorus..... 42 @ 46 1/2

Quicksilver..... 20 @ 20

Rhubarb, China..... 6 50 @ 8 00

Rose Leaves..... .. ..

Salutaris..... .. ..

Sal Ammoniac, Refined (gold) 103 @ 113

Sarsaparilla, Hond..... 30 @ 35

Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 24 @ 26

Sen. Anise..... .. ..

do Canary..... .. ..

do Hemp..... 5 50 @ 6 75

do Caraway..... .. ..

do Coriander..... .. ..

do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... .. ..

do California, brown..... .. ..

do English, white..... .. ..

Senna, Alexandria..... 24 @ ..

Senna, East India..... 35 @ 36

Seneca Root..... 85 @ 90

Shell Lac..... 50 @ 60

Shell Ash (90 per cent)..... 45 @ 47 1/2

Sulphate Quinine, Am..... \$ oz.

Sulphate Morphine..... 9 00 @ ..

Tartaric Acid..... (gold) 56 @ ..

Valerian, English..... .. ..

do Dutch..... .. ..

Verdigriss, dry and extra dry..... 80 @ 85

Vitriol, Blue..... 124 @ 138

**Duck—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.**

Ravens, Light..... \$ pce 16 00 @ ..

Ravens, Heavy..... 22 00 @ ..

Scotch, Gourcous, No. 1..... 31 00 @ ..

Cotton, No. 1..... 1 20 @ ..

**Fine Woods—Duty free.**

Camwood, .. .. (gold) .. ..

Fustie, Cubas..... 35 @ ..

Fustie, Tampico..... .. ..

Fustie, Savannia..... (gold) 24 @ ..

Fustie, Maracibus, .. ..

Logwood, Camppeachy..... (gold) 20 @ ..

Logwood, Hounds..... 38 @ ..

Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 25 @ ..

Logwood, St. Domingo..... 25 @ ..

Logwood, Jamaica..... 26 00 @ ..

Lignum, Jamaica..... 120 00 @ ..

Barwood..... (gold) 30 00 @ ..

Sapane Wood, Manila..... 70 @ ..

**Feathers—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.**

Prime Western..... \$ b .. @ 85

do Tennessee..... .. ..

**Fish—Duty, Mackarel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl.; on other Fish, \$2; Pickled, Smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents \$ b. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.**

The market for Cod is dull; Mackarel is steady.

Dry Cod..... .. ..

Dry Scale..... .. ..

Figs, Smyrna.....	\$ 2	11 1/2	20
Brazil Nuts.....	\$ 4	9	
Filberts, Sicily.....	12	13	
Walnuts, French.....	13	15	
<b>DRIED FRUIT—</b>			
N. State Apples.....	11 1/2	12 1/2	
Blackberries.....	35	45	
Black Raspberries.....	22	45	
Pared Peaches.....	25	30	
Unpeeled do.....	12	15	
Cherries, pitted, new.....	..	50	
<b>FURS—Do. y, 10 \$ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.</b>			
<b>Gold Plates—Add premium on gold for currency prices.</b>			
North. and East. ....	Western. ....		
Beaver, Dark.....	\$ 1 50	2 00	1 00
do Pale.....	1 00	1 50	1 00
Bear, Black.....	5 00	15 00	5 00
do brown.....	4 00	8 00	4 00
Badger.....	50	70	30
Cat, Wild.....	50	100	25
do House.....	10	15	10
Fisher.....	4 00	7 00	2 00
Fox, Silver.....	5 00	50 00	5 00
do Cross.....	3 00	7 00	3 00
do Red.....	1 00	2 00	1 00
do Grey.....	75	100	50
Lynx.....	2 00	8 00	1 50
Marten, Dark.....	5 00	10 00	5 00
Mink, dark.....	3 00	4 00	2 00
Musk rat, dark.....	5	30	5
Otter.....	4 00	5 00	3 00
Opossum.....	5	10	5
Raccoon.....	75	100	50
Skunk, Black.....	75	100	50
do Striped.....	30	60	25
do White.....	10	20	5
<b>Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate</b>			
not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents \$ square foot; larger			
and not over 16x34 inches, 4 cents \$ square foot;			
anger and not over 24x39 inches 6 cents \$ square			
foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20			
cents \$ square foot; all above that, 40 cents \$ square			
foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common			
Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over			
that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over			
4x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 9 cents \$ lb.			
<b>American Windows—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.</b>			
(Subject to a discount of 15 @ 25 \$ cent.)			
6x 8 to 8x10.....	\$ 50	50	7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00	7 75	
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50	9 25	
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00	11 75	
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50	11 75	
20x31 to 24x30.....	9 00	14 50	
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00	16 00	
25x30 to 30x44.....	11 00	17 00	
30x46 to 32x48.....	12 00	18 00	
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00	20 00	
Above.....	15 00	24 00	
<b>English and French Windows—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.</b>			
(Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 \$ cent.			
6x 8 to 8x10.....	\$ 50	50	7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00	7 75	
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50	9 25	
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00	9 75	
20x31 to 24x30.....	7 50	10 50	
21x31 to 24x36.....	12 00	15 50	
24x36 to 30x44.....	13 00	16 50	
30x45 to 32x48.....	15 00	18 00	
32x50 to 32x56.....	16 00	20 50	
Above.....	18 00	24 00	
<b>Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less,</b>			
\$ square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents \$ lb.			
Calcutta, light and heavy .. \$ per pece.....	81	81	
<b>Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less</b>			
\$ square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents \$ lb.			
Calcutta, standard.....	29 1/2	30	
<b>GUNPOWDER—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less</b>			
\$ 10, 6 cents \$ lb., and 20 \$ cent ad val.; over 20			
cents \$ lb., 10 cents \$ lb. and 20 \$ cent ad val.			
Blasting (A).....	\$ per keg 25 lb.	..	6 50
Shipping and Mining.....	..	6 50	
Ride.....	8 50	..	
Sporting, in 1b canisters.....	48	1 15	
<b>Hair—Duty FREE.</b>			
Erie Grande, mixed..(cash).....	\$ 37	..	
Buenos Ayres, mixed.....	..	83	
Bog, Western, unwashed.....	10	12	
<b>Hay—North River, in bales \$ per 100 lbs, for shipping.....</b>			
100 lbs, for shipping.....	85	..	
<b>Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manilla, \$5; Jute,</b>			
\$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 \$ ter; and			
Tamico, 1 cent \$ lb.			
American, Dressed.....	\$ ton	320	00
do Undressed.....	225	00	240 00
Russia, Clean.....	350	00	..
Jute.....	170	00	230 00
Manila.....	.. (gold)	18	11 1/2
Sisal.....	18	..	
<b>Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins,</b>			
10 \$ cent ad val. Product of the British North			
American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)			
The market has been moderately active at unchanged prices.			
<b>Dry Hides—</b>			
B. A. & Montevideo .. \$ lb gold	17 1/2	18 1/2	
Buenos Ayres ..	do	19	20 1/2
Erie Grande ..	do	17	..
Orinoco ..	do	16 1/2	17
California, Mexican ..	do	17 1/2	18
Porto Cabello ..	do	16	..
Vera Cruz ..	do	14	14 1/2
Tampico ..	do	15	16
Matamoras ..	do	15	15 1/2
San Juan and Cent. Amer..	do	16	16 1/2
Marcasibo ..	do	18 1/2	14
Bogota ..	do	15	15 1/2
<b>Western ..</b>			
Dry Salted Hides—			
Maracaibo ..	\$ lb gold.	9	10
Maranham ..	do	11	11 1/2
Pernambuco ..	do	11	..
Tampico and Metamoras ..	do	11	12
Bahia ..	do	10	10 1/2
Chih ..	do	12	13
Wet Salted Hides—			
Buenos Ayres ..	\$ lb gold.	8 1/2	9
Rio Grande ..	do	9	9 1/2
California ..	do	..	12
Western ..	do	9	12
Country after trim & cured ..	do	10	12 1/2
City ..	do	12	13
<b>Upper Leather Stock—</b>			
E. A. & Rio Gr. Kip .. \$ lb cash.	26	28	
Sierra Leone ..	do	27	28
Gambia and Bissau ..	do	17	19
<b>East India Stock—</b>			
Calcutta, City & Ter. .. \$ lb cash.	..	..	
do dried green ..	..	..	
do black, dry ..	..	..	
do buffalo ..	10	..	
<b>Honey—Duty, 20 cents \$ gallon.</b>			
Cuba..(duty paid). (gold) \$ gall.	..	1 40	
<b>Hops—Duty: 5 cents \$ lb.</b>			
Crop of 1865.....	\$ lb	25	65
do of 1864.....	..	20	45
<b>Horns—Duty, 10 \$ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.</b>			
Ox, Rio Grande.....	\$ C	18	00
do, Buenos Ayres.....	..	18	00
<b>India Rubber—Duty, 10 \$ cent ad val.</b>			
Para, Fine.....	\$ lb	1	10
Para, Medium.....	..	..	1 05
Para, Coarse.....	..	..	90
East India ..	..	..	
Carthagena, etc ..	..	..	
Guayaquil ..	..	..	
<b>Indigo—Duty FREE.</b>			
Bengal ..	\$ lb	1 40	2 10
Oude ..	1 00	1 30	
Kuraph ..	nominal		
Madras ..	75	125	
Manila ..	75	1 140	
Guatemala ..	.. (gold)	75	1 15
Caracara ..	.. (gold)	70	90
<b>Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents \$ lb; Railroad,</b>			
70 cents \$ 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents \$ lb;			
Sheet, Cable, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 2 cents \$ lb;			
Pig, \$8 ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents \$ lb.			
There is little to report during the week. Prices are steady.			
<b>Iron—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe</b>			
cents \$ lb (Cash.)			
Cut, 4d. @ 6d ..	\$ 100 lb	7 50	..
Clinch ..	..	9	9 1/2
Horse shoe, forged (Sd) ..	\$ lb	..	36
Copper ..	..	..	60
Yellow metal ..	..	..	41
Zinc ..	..	..	20
<b>NAVAL STORES—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents \$ gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)</b>			
The market is inactive and prices nominal.			
Turpentine, N. C. .. \$ 250 lb	8	00	..
Tar, American ..	\$ bbl.	8	00
do foreign ..	..	..	4 00
Pitch ..	..	6	50
Rosin, common ..	..	5	25
do strained and No. 2 ..	..	5	50
No. 1 ..	..	9	00
do Pale and Extra (250 lbs.) ..	15	00	20 00
Spirits turpentine, Am. \$ gall.	95	..	1 024
<b>Oakum—Duty free .. \$ lb.</b>			
11 1/2	..	18 1/2	
<b>Oil Cake—Duty: 20 \$ cent ad val.</b>			
City thin oblong, in bbls .. \$ ton	52	00	53 00
do, in bags ..	4 75	..	49 00
Western thin oblong, in bags ..	48	50	49 00
<b>Oils—Duty: Linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 23 cents \$; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; herring fluid, 50 cents \$ gallon; palm, seal, and cocoanut oil, 10 \$ cent ad val.; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 20 \$ cent ad val.</b>			
Olive, 13 bottle baskets ..	..	..	5 70
do in casks ..	\$ gall.	1 15	1 19
Palm ..	..	18	18 1/2
Linseed, city ..	\$ gall.	1 42	1 43
Whale ..	..	1 50	..
do refined winter ..	..	1 60	1 65
Sperm, crude ..	..	2 50	..
do winter, bleached ..	..	2 60	..
do do unbleached ..	..	1 95	2 00
Lard oil ..	..	1 00	..
Red oil, city distilled ..	..	..	..
do saponified ..	..	..	..
Straits ..	..	..	1 35
Paraffine, 28—30 gr. deodorized ..	..	..	35
Kerosene ..	(free) ..	75	77
<b>Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents \$ lb; Paris white and whiting, 1 cent \$ lb; dry ochres, 56 cents \$ 100 lb; oxides of zinc, 12 cents \$ lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$150 \$ 100 lb; Spanish brown 25 \$ cent ad val.; China clay, \$5 \$ ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 \$ cent ad val.; white chalk, \$10 \$ ton.</b>			
Lithrage, American ..	\$ lb	..	13
Lead, red, American ..	..	..	13
do white, American, pure, in oil ..	..	..	16
do white, American, pure, dry ..	144	..	15
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1 ..	9	..	94
do white, American, No. 1, in oil ..	94	..	10
Ochre, yellow, French, dry \$ lb	2 75	..	8 50
do ground in oil ..	\$ lb	8	..
Spanish brown, dry ..	\$ 100 lb	1 50	..
do ground in oil ..	\$ lb	8	..
Paris white, No. 1 ..	\$ 100 lbs	..	4 75
do do Am. ..	\$ 100 lbs	..	4 75
Whiting, American ..	..	44	..
Vermilion, Chinese ..	\$ lb	16	1 75
do Trieste ..	gold.	1 25	..
do American ..	..	30	..
Venetian red, (N. C.) ..	\$ cwt.	5 00	5 50

Carmine, city made.....	\$ 18 00	@ 20 00
China clay.....	\$ 40 00	@ 45 00
Chalk.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Chrome yellow.....	\$ 15	@ 40
<b>Petroleum</b> —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents \$ per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity .....	82 1/2	@
Refined, free.....	74	@ 75
do in bond.....	54	@ 55
Naphtha, refined.....	45	@
Residuum.....	\$ bbl.	7 00 @ 7 50
<b>Plaster Paris</b> —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 \$ cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	\$ ton	@
White Nova Scotia.....		7 00
Calcin'd, eastern.....	\$ bbl.	2 40
Calcin'd, city mills.....		2 50
<b>Provisions</b> —Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents, beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents \$ per lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.		
The market is still unsettled and depressed especially for Pork, with a very light demand. Beef has been quiet.		
Beef, plain mess.....	\$ bbl.	
do new do.....	16 50	@
do extra mess.....		@ 20 00
do do new.....	21 00	@ 24 00
do India mess.....		
Pork, mess, new.....	28 75	@
do prime mess.....	22 60	@
do mess, Western.....		
do prime, do.....	21 50	@
Lard, in bbls.....	\$ bbl.	15 @ 18
do kettle rendered.....		
Hams, pickled.....	17	@ 12 1/2
do dry salted.....	17	@ 18
Shoulders, pickled.....	11	@ 12 1/2
do dry salted.....	11	@ 12 1/2
Beef hams.....	\$ bbl.	
Bacon.....	14 1/2	@ 15
<b>Rags</b> —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	12 1/2	@ 13 1/2
Seconds.....	5 1/2	@ 6 1/2
City colored.....	2 1/2	@ 2 1/2
Cauvas.....	13	@ 14
Country mixed.....	5 1/2	@ 6 1/2
<b>Rice</b> —Duty: cleaned 24 cents \$ per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents \$ per lb.		
Carolina.....	\$ 100 lb.	12 00 @ 13 00
East India, dressed.....		9 00 @ 10 00
<b>Salt</b> —Duty: sack, 24 cents \$ per 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents \$ per 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	\$ bush.	43 @ 45
Cadiz.....		
Liverpool, ground.....	\$ sack	2 00 @ 2 50
do fine, Ashton's.....	8 90	@ 4 00
do fine, Worthington's.....	3 40	@ 3 50
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	8 40	@ 3 50
do fine, Marshall's.....	8 40	@ 3 50
Onondaga, com. fine.....	bbls.	2 40 @ 2 50
do do 210 lb bgs.....	1 90	@ 2 00
do do \$ bush.....	40	@ 42
Solan coarse.....		
Fine scoured.....	48	@ 50
do	\$ pkg.	3 00 @ 3 25
F. F.	240 lb bgs.	8 00 @ 8 25
<b>Saltpetre</b> —Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent \$ per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	\$ bbl.	@ 22
Crude.....	12	@ 12 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	64	@ 64
<b>Seeds</b> —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent \$ per lb.; canary, \$ 1 per bushel of 60 lb.; and grass seeds, 30 \$ cent ad val.		
Clover.....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ 14
Timothy, reaped.....	\$ bush.	4 25 @ 4 50
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 90	@ 3 00
Linseed, American, clean.....	\$ ice	... @ 27 50
do American, rough \$ bush.....		
do Calcutta.....	3 55	@ ...
do Bombay.....	3 55	@ ...
<b>Shot</b> —Duty: 24 cents \$ per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	\$ bbl.	14 @ 15
<b>Silk</b> —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 \$ cent.		
Tsattees, No. 1 @ 3.....	\$ bbl.	12 50 @ 13 00
Taysanna superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 50	@ 11 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 50	@ 10 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 25	@ 11 50
Japan, superior.....	11 00	@ 13 50
do No. 1 @ 3.....	10 50	@ 11 50
China thrown.....	16 50	@ 21 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	@ 24 50
<b>Skins</b> —Duty: 10 \$ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
Gold.....		
Goat, Curacao.....	\$ bbl.	42 1/2 @ 45
do Buenos Ayres.....	42 1/2	@ 45
do Vera Cruz.....		
do Tampico.....		50
do Matamoras.....		50
do Payta.....		
do Madras.....		
do Cape.....	40	@ 42 1/2
Deer, San Juan.....	\$ bbl.	62 1/2 @ 67 1/2
do Bolivar.....	37 1/2	@ 40
do Honduras.....	67 1/2	@ 70
do Sisal.....	60	@ 62 1/2
do Para.....		
do Vera Cruz.....		
do Chagres.....		
do Port C. and Barcelona.....		
<b>Soap</b> —Duty: 1 cent \$ per lb., and 25 \$ cent ad val.		
Castile.....	\$ bbl.	19 @ 19 1/2
Plates, foreign.....	\$ bbl.	10 @ 10 1/2
do domestic.....		11 @ 11 1/2
<b>Spelter</b> —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 \$ per lb.		
Plates, foreign.....		
do domestic.....		
<b>Spices</b> —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents cassia and clover, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents \$ per lb. (All cash.)		
Cassia, in mats.....	\$ bbl.	75 @ 70
Mace.....	10	@ 11 1/2
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	(gold)	87 1/2 @ 90
Pepper.....	(gold)	28 @ 28 1/2
Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold)	21 1/2 @ 22
Cloves.....	(gold)	29 1/2 @ ..
<b>Steel</b> —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents \$ lb or under, 24 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents \$ per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents \$ per lb and 10 \$ cent ad val.		
English, cast, \$ bbl.....		18 @ 23
German.....	15	@ 17
American, spring.....	11	@ 18
English, spring.....	11 1/2	@ 13
<b>Sugar</b> —Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 34; above 15 and not over 24, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 24 cents \$ per lb.		
The market has continued dull and prices are @ 12 lower.		
Porto Rico.....	\$ bbl.	11 1/2 @ 14
Cuba, inf to common refining .....	10 1/2 @ 11	
do fair to good .....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2	
do fair to good grocery .....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	
do prime to choice do .....	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2	
do centrifugal .....	11	@ 13 1/2
do Melado .....	6 1/2	@ 7 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S Nos. 7 to 9 .....	10 1/2 @ 11	
do do 10 to 12 .....	11 1/2 @ 12	
do do 13 to 15 .....	11 1/2 @ 13	
do do 16 to 18 .....	14 @ 15	
do do 19 to 20 .....	15 @ 16	
do do white .....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2	
<b>Granulated</b> .....		18 @ ..
Crushed and powdered .....	18 @ ..	
White coffee, A .....	17 @ ..	
Yellow coffee .....		15 1/2 @ ..
<b>Sumac</b> —Duty: 10 \$ cent ad val.		
Silky.....	\$ ton	120 00 @ 195 00
<b>Tallow</b> —Duty: 1 cent \$ per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
American, prime, country and city .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ 18
<b>Tea</b> —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hysyn, Common to fair .....	1 10	@ 1 20
do Superior to fine .....	1 10	@ 1 45
do Ex fine to finest .....	1 50	@ 1 60
Young Hysyn, Canton made .....	nomin.	
do Common to fair .....	90	@ 1 15
do Superior to fine .....	1 25	@ 1 40
do Ex fine to finest .....	1 50	@ 1 70
Gunpowd & Imper, Canton made .....	nomin.	
do do Com, to fair .....	1 20	@ 1 30
do do Sup to fine .....	1 40	@ 1 55
do do Ex f. to finest .....	1 50	@ 1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made .....	nomin.	
do do Com, to fair .....	60	@ 65
do do Sup'r to fine .....	70	@ 75
do do Ex f. to finest .....	80	@ 85
Uncolored Japan, Com, to fair .....	1 00	@ 1 10
do do Sup'r to fine .....	1 15	@ 1 20
do do Ex f. to finest .....	1 25	@ 1 30
Oolong, Common to fair .....	90	@ 1 00
do Superior to fine .....	1 10	@ 1 35
do Ex fine to finest .....	1 40	@ 1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com, to fair .....	60	@ 70
do do Sup'r to fine .....	80	@ 90
do do Ex f. to finest .....	1 00	@ 1 50
Orange Pecco, Common to fine .....	nomin.	
<b>Tin</b> —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 \$ cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets and terne plates, 24 cents \$ per lb.		
Banca.....	(gold)	28 @ ..
Strata.....	(gold)	27 @ ..
English.....	(gold)	26 @ ..
Plates, charcoal I. C. ....	\$ box	15 50 @ 15 75
do I. C. Coke.....		12 50 @ 14 50
do Terne Charcoal .....		14 50 @ 15 00
do Terne Coke .....		.. @ 11 00
<b>Tobacco</b> —Duty: leaf 38 cents \$ per lb.; and manufactured, 50 cents \$ per lb.		
The market is moderate and prices uneasy.		
Lugo (light and heavy) \$ per lb (gold)		5 @ 8 1/2
Common leaf do .....	60	@ 12 1/2
Medium do .....	84	@ 15
Good do .....	10	@ 18
Fine do .....	18	@ 20
Selections do .....	16	@ 24
Conn, selected wrappers .....	45	@ 50
do prime wrappers .....	40	@ 42
do fair wrappers .....	25	@ 35
do fillers .....	8	@ ..
New York running lots .....	10	@ 15
Ohio do .....	9	@ 13
Pennsylvania do .....	5	@ 5 1/2
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers .....	90	@ 100
Yara .....	80	@ 95
Havana, fillers .....		
Manufactured (tax paid)		
10s and 12s Best .....	77 1/2 @ 80	
do Medium .....	52 1/2 @ 60	
do Common .....	45 @ 50	
X Ds—(dark) Best .....	82 1/2 @ 85	
do do Medium .....	70 @ 75	
do do Common .....	63 @ 65	
Ds (Western)—Ex. fine, bright .....	90	@ 100
do do Fine .....	75 @ 80	
do do Medium .....	75 @ 80	
do do Common .....	50 @ 60	
Ds (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright .....	1 20	@ 1 25
do do Fine .....	60 @ 70	
do do Medium .....	60 @ 70	
do do Common .....	50 @ 60	
Navy Ds—Best .....	75 @ 80	
do Medium .....	70 @ 72 1/2	
do Common .....	65 @ 67 1/2	
Navy X Ds—Best .....	75 @ 80	
do Medium .....	70 @ 72 1/2	
do Common .....	65 @ 67 1/2	
Navy Ds—Best .....	75 @ 80	
do Medium .....	70 @ 72 1/2	
do Common .....	65 @ 67 1/2	
<b>Freights</b> —		
To LIVERPOOL:		
Cotton .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Flour .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Petroleum .....	\$ bbl.	15 0 @ 17 3/4
Heavy goods .....	\$ ton	15 0 @ 25 0
Oil .....	\$ ton	15 0 @ 25 0
Corn, bulk and bags .....	\$ bush.	5 @ ..
Wheat, bulk and bags .....	\$ bush.	5 @ ..
Beef .....	\$ ton	5 @ ..
Pork .....	\$ ton	5 @ ..
To LONDON:		
Heavy goods .....	\$ ton	17 6 @ ..
Oil .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Flour .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Petroleum .....	\$ ton	5 6 @ ..
Beef .....	\$ ton	5 6 @ ..
Pork .....	\$ ton	5 6 @ ..
To GLASGOW:		
Flour .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Wheat .....	\$ bush.	12 1/2 @ ..
Corn, bulk and bags .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Petroleum .....	\$ bbl.	5 6 @ ..
Heavy goods .....	\$ ton	20 0 @ ..
Oil .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Flour .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Pork .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
To HAVRE:		
Cotton .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ ..
Hops .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ ..
Beef and pork .....	\$ bbl.	12 1/2 @ ..
Measurement goods .....	\$ ton	12 1/2 @ ..
Wheat, in shipper's bags .....	\$ bush.	12 1/2 @ ..
Petroleum .....	\$ bbl.	5 6 @ ..
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc .....	\$ ton	5 6 @ ..
Ashes, pot and pearl .....	\$ ton	5 6 @ ..

## The Railway Monitor.

**RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER AND THE YEAR.**—The following table compares the gross earnings of the several principal lines for the month of December, 1865, and for 1864:

Railroads.	Gross Earnings,		Earnings per week,	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Atlantic & Great Western..	\$357,566	\$599,762	\$1,110	\$1,183
Chicago & Northwestern....	563,401	546,609	925	805
Chicago & Alton.....	241,582	224,022	860	799
Chicago & Rock Island....	321,036	190,227	1,770	1,045
Erie.....	1,334,217	1,503,989	1,813	2,077
Illinois Central.....	603,402	497,402	852	702
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	95,455	104,587	382	418
Michigan Central.....	376,470	328,869	979	857
Michigan South. & N. Indiana	411,808	366,192	784	700
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.....	914,082	570,826	1,953	1,219

The gross earnings for the year on the same railroads were as follows:

	Gross Earnings—		Gross Earnings—	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Atlantic & G't Western \$3,709,970	\$8	\$11,550	\$8	\$10,550
Chicago & Alton..... 2,543,416	3,703,118	9,051	12,893	
Chicago & Northwest'n. 6,114,566	7,960,981	10,040	11,724	
Chicago & Rock Island. 3,095,470	3,228,088	17,008	17,709	
Erie..... 18,429,643	15,295,913	18,411	21,127	
Illinois Central..... 6,329,447	6,837,556	8,940	9,657	
Marietta & Cincinnati. 1,038,165	1,222,017	4,144	4,889	
Michigan Central..... 3,996,946	4,521,046	10,304	11,743	
Michigan Southern..... 4,110,154	4,951,441	7,844	9,451	
Milwaukee & P. du Chien 1,711,281	..	7,813	..	
Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago..... 7,120,465	8,438,894	15,214	18,931	
St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute..... 2,084,070	..	9,924	..	

**AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY OF ILLINOIS.**—This railroad, it appears, is likely to become reality. The company proposing to construct the work have advertised the grading, masonry, &c., and

intend to commence operations immediately. The road will extend from New Boston, on the Mississippi, to the Indiana State Line, in the direction of Wayne City: The distance to be overcome is about 190 miles on a line intermediate between the Chicago and Rock Island, and the Toledo, Peoria, and Burlington Railroads.

**MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.**—The following table shows the earnings, expenses, and profits of the principal railroads of the commonwealth of Massachusetts during the year closing November 30, 1865:

Railroads.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
Boston and Maine.....	\$1,393,848	\$967,393	\$476,453
Eastern.....	1,277,075	905,150	371,925
Boston & Providence.....	1,221,104	854,771	366,333
Old Colony & Newport.....	1,209,018	725,549	483,469
Fitchburg.....	993,893	679,439	314,254
Norwich & Worcester.....	714,057	472,142	241,915
Boston & Lowell.....	752,605	580,373	172,232
Cheshire.....	629,621	564,572	65,049
Connecticut River.....	533,108	316,757	216,351

Total Gross ..... 8,724,129 6,066,148 2,657,981

This shows the average expenses of operating to have been 69.5 per cent. of the gross earnings.

**MONTGOMERY AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—A company to construct a railroad from Montgomery to Goshen, on the Erie Railway, was formed on the 2d inst., with a capital of \$130,000. The road will be 10½ miles in length, and when completed, will open up the richest section of Orange County to easy access from New York.

**NORTHERN CENTRAL AND ERIE RAILROADS.**—The Northern Central Railroad, says the *Elmira Gazette*, have purchased the Northern Division of the Erie Railway (from Elmira to Canandaigua), and during the coming season intend laying the narrow gauge track of the road on that line, so as to enable them to send through trains from Baltimore to Niagara Falls.

## COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.....	Chicago & Northwestern.....	Chicago and Rock Island.....	Cleveland and Pittsburg.....
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(\\$109,890) \$100,991	(\\$601,903)	(\\$182 m.)	(204 m.)
(\\$81,100)	(\\$281 m.)	(609 m.)	(204 m.)
Jan. 232,208	\\$273,875	\\$168,735	\\$139,414
Feb. 202,321	317,839	482,164	(204 m.)
Mar. 221,709	390,355	499,296	\\$180,048
April. 240,051	421,363	468,358	—
May. 280,209	466,880	585,623	—
June. 366,100	563,145	747,942	—
July. 281,334	480,710	702,692	—
Aug. 296,169	519,306	767,508	—
Sep. 473,186	639,605	946,407	—
Oct. 511,122	729,759	923,886	—
Nov. 435,945	716,378	749,191	—
Dec. 407,688	563,401	546,609	—
1,673,706 2,543,416	3,703,118	Year. 3,988,042	6,114,566
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(724 m.) (724 m.) (724 m.)	(150 m.) (150 m.) (150 m.)	(708 m.) (708 m.) (708 m.)	(251 m.) (251 m.) (251 m.)
\\$845,695 \\$984,837	\\$458,953	\\$299,944	\\$32,703
889,949 934,133	886,039	\\$301,231	\\$77,010
956,445 1,114,508	1,240,636	\\$252,936	\\$98,112
948,057 1,099,507	1,472,130	425,047	53,778
848,783 1,072,293	1,339,279	472,240	74,409
770,148 1,041,975	1,225,528	370,676	86,626
731,348 994,317	1,525,803	311,540	93,503
687,092 1,105,364	1,364,126	303,049	103,503
816,801 1,301,005	1,345,456	310,494	104,644
965,294 1,222,568	1,406,385	302,174	105,664
1,024,649 1,244,909	1,451,217	345,750	106,664
1,035,331 1,334,217	1,503,993	484,550	107,558
10,469,481 13,429,643	15,295,913	Year. 3,726,140	4,274,556
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(288 m.) (288 m.) (288 m.)	(524 m.) (524 m.) (524 m.)	(234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.)	(656 m.) (656 m.) (656 m.)
\\$242,073 \\$252,435	\\$248,784	\\$256,600	\\$92,372
245,888 278,548	279,137	304,445	\\$921,881
236,432 348,803	247,227	366,322	93,569
238,495 368,276	247,240	311,540	98,567
236,433 271,533	401,456	308,613	105,664
206,231 368,665	241,236	313,258	106,664
193,322 369,544	329,195	402,122	107,558
215,445 346,781	413,501	378,891	108,558
308,168 408,445	476,691	308,106	109,558
375,488 410,802	490,693	375,567	110,558
339,794 405,510	447,669	332,960	110,558
306,186 376,470	338,869	448,934	110,558
43,143,945 3,966,446	4,521,046	4,110,154	4,951,441
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(468 m.) (468 m.) (468 m.)	(238 m.) (238 m.) (238 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(242 m.) (242 m.) (242 m.)
\\$337,350 \\$290,676	\\$684,260	\\$35,047	\\$86,321
366,598 457,327	696,738	31,619	51,971
461,965 611,297	886,511	36,912	51,971
462,987 588,066	738,107	43,058	52,971
427,094 525,751	601,238	44,835	53,971
395,845 532,911	650,311	72,452	54,971
350,753 506,640	612,128	91,172	55,971
407,077 625,547	718,016	49,673	56,971
463,509 675,360	759,405	87,515	57,971
505,814 701,352	707,382	76,136	58,971
466,300 691,356	713,472	83,946	59,971
487,642 914,089	570,882	—	—
5,139,934 7,130,465	8,438,394	Year.. 394,300	877,615

Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.....	Rome, Waterf'r & Ogdensburg.....	Mil. and Prairie du Chien.....	New York Central.....
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(468 m.) (468 m.) (468 m.)	(238 m.) (238 m.) (238 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(242 m.) (242 m.) (242 m.)
\\$337,350	\\$684,260	\\$109,808	\\$92,372
366,598	457,327	100,872	\\$79,735
461,965	611,297	86,911	93,569
462,987	588,066	147,485	103,566
427,094	525,751	153,903	132,896
395,845	532,911	120,310	122,987
350,753	506,640	144,942	132,732
407,077	625,547	160,497	127,010
463,509	675,360	202,771	133,738
505,814	701,352	181,174	152,585
466,300	691,356	181,174	152,585
487,642	914,089	—	—
5,139,934	7,130,465	Year.. 394,300	877,615

Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.....	Rome, Waterf'r & Ogdensburg.....	Mil. and Prairie du Chien.....	New York Central.....
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(242 m.) (242 m.) (242 m.)
\\$109,808	\\$100,872	\\$10,078	\\$144,084
366,598	457,327	86,911	93,569
461,965	611,297	147,485	103,566
462,987	588,066	153,903	132,896
427,094	525,751	120,310	122,987
395,845	532,911	144,942	132,732
350,753	506,640	160,497	152,585
407,077	625,547	202,771	152,585
463,509	675,360	181,174	152,585
505,814	701,352	181,174	152,585
466,300	691,356	181,174	152,585
487,642	914,089	—	—
5,139,934	7,130,465	Year.. 394,300	877,615

January 27, 1866.]

## THE CHRONICLE

121

## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market. Bid. Askd	COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market. Bid. Askd
		Periods.	Last p'd.				Periods.	Last p'd.	
<b>Railroad.</b>									
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,347,192			New York and Boston Air Line	100	788,047		
Alleghany Valley	50	1,947,600			New York Central	100	34,386,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3
Altton and St. Louis	100	500,000	Quarterly	Jan. 1 <sup>3</sup>	New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050		
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y. 100	919,153				Northern & New England	50	5,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
do do Pa.	100	2,500,000			New York and New Haven	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
do do Ohio	100	5,000,000			New York Providence & Boston	100	1,200,000	Quarterly	Jan. 3
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Oct. 4	Ninth Avenue	100	785,360		117 117
Washington Branch	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	Jan. and Dec	Dec. 4
Bellevontaine Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3	Northern Central	50	3,314,800	Quarterly	Nov. 2
Belvidere, Delaware	100	997,112			North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150		
Berkshire	100	600,000	Quarterly	Jan. 1 <sup>3</sup>	Norwich and Worcester	100	3,282,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Blossburg and Corning	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2 <sup>3</sup>	Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000		
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000			Ohio and Mississippi	100	21,250,000		
Boston and Lowell	500	1,820,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	do preferred	100	2,979,000	January	Jan. 7
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,973	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 4
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 <sup>3</sup>	Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly	Jan. 6
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150			Peninsula	100			245 50
Brooklyn City	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Pennsylvania	50	30,000,000	May and Nov	May. 5
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000			Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100		
Buffalo, New York, and Erie	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Philadelphia and Erie	50	5,013,054	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 5	Philadelphia and Reading	100	20,072,323		De. '65 10
Burlington and Missouri River	100	1,000,000			Phila., Germantown, & Norristown	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 4
Camden and Amboy	100	4,174,400	Jan. and July	Feb. 10	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct	Oct. 5
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,453			Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	1,770,414		
do do preferred	50	682,600			Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth	100	1,581,126	Quarterly	Jan. 2 <sup>3</sup>
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Providence and Worcester	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Catissawa	50	1,150,000			Racine and Mississippi	100			
Central of New Jersey	100	6,500,000	Quarterly	Jan. 2 <sup>3</sup>	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700		
Central Ohio				Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	50	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 4 <sup>3</sup>	
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2 <sup>3</sup>	Saratoga and Whitehall	50	500,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3
Chester Valley	50	871,900		Troy, Salems & Rutland	50	800,000	April and Oct	Oct. 3	
Chicago and Alton	100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug	Aug. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
do do preferred	100	2,425,300	Feb and Aug	Aug. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,233,376		
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N. 5 <sup>2</sup> & 20 <sup>3</sup>	St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000		
Chicago and Great Eastern	100			do pref. 100	1,700,000	Annually	May. 7	28 61	
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	100	1,000,000		do pref. 100	2,988,090				
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	2,250,000		do pref. 100	354,866	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3		
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,160,927		do pref. 100	862,571				
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,000,000	April and Oct	Oct. 5	Schuykill Valley	50	576,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	2,000,000		do pref. 100	689,450	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3		
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 5	Shamokin Valley & Pottsville	50	200,000		
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincinnati	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly	135 136
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	100	5,253,625	Jan. and July	Jan. 6 <sup>4</sup>	Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6
Cleveland and Toledo	100	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly	J. n.
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100			do 1 <sup>st</sup> pref. 100	1,700,000				
Columbus and Xenia	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	do 2 <sup>d</sup> pref. 100	1,000,000			
Concord	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,424,350	June and Dec	June. 3
Concord and Portsmouth	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	do preferred 50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec. 3 <sup>3</sup>	
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	500,000		do pref. 100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>		
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	392,900		do pref. 100	607,111				
do do pref. 100	100	1,294,719	June & Dec.	June. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Troy and Greenbush	100	2,744,400	June and Dec	Dec. 3
Connecticut River	100	1,106,125	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	Utica and Black River	100	811,560	Jan. and July	Jan. 4
Covington and Lexington	100	1,000,000		do pref. 100	2,860,000	June and Dec	Dec. 4	95	
Detroit and Michigan	100	2,316,705	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Vermont and Canada	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2
Delaware, Lackaw. & Western	50	6,282,950	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Vermont and Massachusetts	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,000		do pref. 100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	128	
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	952,350		do pref. 100	1,411,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 <sup>3</sup>	100	
do do pref. 100	100	1,500,000		Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg	50	317,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 1	
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,557							
do do pref. 100	100	1,982,180							
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,153,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	<b>Canal.</b>				
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly	Jan. 1 <sup>3</sup>	Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,343,563		
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canadagua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2 <sup>3</sup>	Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,595		
Elmira and Williamsport	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
do do pref. 100	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10
Erie	100	16,400,100	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 4	Delaware and Raritan	100	2,298,400	Jan. and July	Feb. 10
do preferred	100	8,532,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 <sup>3</sup>	Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000		
Erie and Northeast	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	Lehigh Navigation	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	Nov. 5
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Monongahela Navigation	50	726,800		
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	Morris (consolidated)	100	1,225,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6
Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000		do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	83
Hartford and New Haven	100	2,350,000	Quarterly	Jan. 3	North Branch	50	158,086		120
Housatonic	100	320,000		do pref. 100	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug.	eb. 6	58	
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	Schuylkill Navigation (consol.)	50	2,882,805	Feb. and Aug.	eb. 6
Hudson River	100	6,218,042	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	do preferred	50	2,050,070		18 20
Huntingdon and Broad Top	50	617,500		do pref. 100	2,750,000				
Illinois Central	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5 <sup>16</sup>	Union	50	1,205,000		6 9
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	Wyoming Valley	50	700,000	Feb. 5	116
do do pref. 100	100	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
Jeffersonville	50	1,015,907							
Joliet and Chicago	100	1,500,000	Quarterly	Jan. 1 <sup>3</sup>					
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	825,000							
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	500,000							
Lehigh Valley	50	6,627,050	Quarterly	J. 3 <sup>2</sup> -c-10 <sup>3</sup>					
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2					
Little Miami	50	2,981,267	Jan. and July	Jan. 5					
Little Schuylkill	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 <sup>6</sup>					
Long Island	50	1,852,715	Quarterly	Nov. 2					
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2					
Louisville and Nashville	100	5,257,871	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 <sup>3</sup>					
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000							
McGregor Western	100								
Maine Central	100	1,050,860							
Marietta and Cincinnati	50	2,022,484							
do do 1 <sup>st</sup> pref. 50	50	6,205,404	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3 <sup>44</sup>					
do do 2 <sup>d</sup> pref. 50	50	8,181,771	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3 <sup>118</sup>					
Manchester and Lawrence	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4					
Michigan Central	100	6,315,906	Jan. and July	Jan. 5					
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	7,539,600	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3 <sup>67</sup>					
Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien	100	2,988,073							
do do 1 <sup>st</sup> pref. 100	100	2,753,500	May and Nov.	Feb. 4					
do do 2 <sup>d</sup> pref. 100	100	1,014,000	May and Nov.	Feb. 3 <sup>40</sup>					
Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	1,000,000							
do preferred	100	2,400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 <sup>75</sup>					
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	50	3,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4 <sup>109</sup>					
Mississippi and Missouri	100	3,452,300							
Morris and Essex	50	3,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 <sup>100</sup>					
Nashua and Lowell	100	600,000							
Naugatuck	100	1,100,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5					
New Bedford and Taunton	100	500,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4					
New Haven, N. Lond. & Ston	100	738,538							
New Haven and Northampton	100	1,010,000							
New Jersey	50	4,395,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5					
New London Northern	100	602,159							

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.	Bld.	Askd'd	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.
		Rate.	Payable.						Rate.	Payable.	
<b>Railroad:</b>											
<i>Atlantic and Great Western:</i>							<i>Des Moines Valley:</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	96		Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug	1887
2d do	2,000,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874
<i>Eastern Coal Fields Branch:</i>	400,000	7	do	1882			<i>Detroit and Milwaukee:</i>	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879	96		2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1864
2d do	777,500	7	do	1881			<i>Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876	96		1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876
2d do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			<i>Dubuque and Sioux City:</i>				
<i>Atlantic and St. Lawrence:</i>							1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86	1st do	600,000	7	do	1894
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			<i>Eastern (Mass.):</i>				
<i>Baltimore and Ohio:</i>							Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1884	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Jn Oc	1867	100		do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug	1874
do do	1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	100					
do do	1859	700,000	6	do	1880		<i>East Pennsylvania:</i>	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888
do do	1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1888	100	Sinking Fund Bonds				
<i>Bellefontaine Line:</i>							<i>Elmira and Williamsport:</i>	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			1st Mortgage				
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	70-79			<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870			Mortgage				
1st do (I. R. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870			<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882
2d do do	347,000	7	do				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875
<i>Baldwile Betawee:</i>							2d do				
1st Mort. (gnar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			3d do				
2d Mort.	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			4th do				
3d Mort.	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877			5th do				
<i>Blossburg and Corning:</i>							<i>Erie and Northeast:</i>				
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870
<i>Boston, Concord and Montreal:</i>							<i>Galena and Chicago Union:</i>				
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	100		1st Mortgage	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882
1st do	300,000	6	do	1865			2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			<i>Grand Junction:</i>	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870			Mortgage				
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889			<i>Great Western, (Ill.):</i>	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868
<i>Boston and Lowell:</i>							1st Mortgage, West. Division	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			<i>Hannibal and St. Joseph:</i>	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881
<i>Buffalo, New York and Erie:</i>							Land Grant Mortgage	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	93		Convertible Bonds				
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov.	1872			<i>Harrisburg and Lancaster:</i>	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883
<i>Buffalo and State Line:</i>							New Dollar Bonds				
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			<i>Hartford, New Haven and New Haven:</i>	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72			1st Mortgage				
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			<i>Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:</i>	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876
<i>Camden and Amboy:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,000,000	6	do	1876
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	98		<i>Housatonic:</i>	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889			1st Mortgage				
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	90		<i>Hudson River:</i>	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870
<i>Camden and Atlantic:</i>							1st Mortgage	110,000	6	do	1869
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873			2d do	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			3d do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1875
<i>Catawissa:</i>							Convertible	1,002,000	7	do	1867
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			<i>Huntington and Broad Top:</i>				
<i>Central of New Jersey:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov.	1870
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	104		<i>Illinois Central:</i>	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875
<i>Central Ohio:</i>							1st Mortgage, convertible	2,896,500	6	do	1875
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	90		1st do Sterling	2,086,000	6	do	1890
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			Redemption bonds				
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865			<i>Indiana Central:</i>	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866
3d do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1865			1st Mortgage, convertible	364,000	10	do	1870
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876	55		2d do				
Income	1,192,300	7	do	57-62	37		<i>Indianapolis and Cincinnati:</i>	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866
<i>Cheshire:</i>							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	do	1866
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-80	90		2d do	400,000	7	do	1862
<i>Chicago and Alton:</i>							Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do	1868
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov.	1877			1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	93		<i>Jeffersonville:</i>	187,000	7	Mch & Sept	1861
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	94		1st Mortgage	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873
<i>Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:</i>							<i>Joliet and Chicago:</i>	500,000	8	April & Oct	1888
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	109		1st Mortgage, sinking fund				
do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do	1883			<i>Kennebec and Portland:</i>	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			1st Mortgage	230,000	6	do	1861
<i>Chicago and Great Eastern:</i>							2d do	340,000	6	do	1862
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894			3d do	250,000	6	do	1862
<i>Chicago and Milwaukee:</i>							<i>La Crosse and Milwaukee:</i>	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	84		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888	91		2d do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	84		<i>Lehigh Valley:</i>				
Interest Bonds	750,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	80		1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds	948,000	6	Quarterly		85		2d do	1,300,000	6	May & Nov.	1883
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1888	74		3d do				
<i>Chicago and Rock Island:</i>							<i>Little Miami:</i>	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			1st Mortgage				
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867			<i>Little Schuylkill:</i>	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	102		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	May & Nov.	1883
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							Long Island:	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893			Mortgage	525,000	7	May & Nov.	1890
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							Extension Bonds				
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			<i>Louisville and Nashville:</i>				
<i>Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:</i>							1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867			2d do	41,000	7	do	1883
2d do	1,249,000	7	do	1880	100		3d do	300,560	7	do	1883
<i>Cincinnati and Zanesville:</i>							<i>Marietta and Cincinnati:</i>				
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov.	1893			1st Mortgage, dollar	2,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892
<i>Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:</i>							Scio and Hocking Valley mort.	300,000	7	May & Nov.	1888
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890							
<i>Cleveland and Mahoning:</i>							<i>Michigan Central:</i>				
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873			Dollar, convertible	2,320,500	8	Feb. & Aug	69-72
2d do	244,300	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			do	215,000	8	April & Oct	1882
3d do	648,300	8	do	1875	73		4,328,000	8	do	1882	112
<i>Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:</i>							<i>Michigan South &amp; North Indiana:</i>				
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880	98		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,822,000	7	May & Nov.	1885
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1874	98		2d do	2,194,000	7	do	1877
<i>Cleveland and Pittsburg:</i>							3d do	682,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1868
2d Mortgage	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	90		<i>Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien:</i>				
2d do convertible	1,728,500	7	do	1875	90		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	443,000	7	Jan. & July	1891
4th do	1,108,140	6	Jan. & July	1892	73		2d do	4,600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893
<i>Cleveland and Toledo:</i>							3d do	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1893
Sinking Fund Mortgage	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July	1885							

**RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (*continued*).**

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		MARKET.		
		Rate.	Payable.				Principal payable.	Bid.	Awk'd		
<b>Railroad :</b>					<b>Railroad :</b>						
New Haven and Northampton :					Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark :						
1st Mortgage . . . . .	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	-	
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873	Second Avenue :	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867	-	
New Jersey :					1st Mortgage . . . . .	500,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	-	
Perry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	Shamokin Valley and Pottsville :	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	-	
New London Northern :	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	1st Mortgage . . . . .	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	-	
New York Central :					Staten Island :	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	-	
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1888	1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	-	
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	Terre Haute and Richmond :	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	-	
Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1888	1st Mortgage, convertible . . . . .	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	-	
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	7	do	1888	Third Avenue (N. Y.) :	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	-	
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	-	
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw :	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	-	
New York and Harlem :					1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	7	do	1884	90	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	2d do (Toledo and Wabash) . . . . .	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	73	
Consolidated Mortgage . . . . .	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	2d do (Wabash and Western) . . . . .	1,500,000	7	do	1875	-	
3d Mortgage . . . . .	1,000,000	7	do	1868	Sinking Fund Bonds . . . . .	152,355	7	do	1865	-	
New York and New Haven :					Equipment bonds . . . . .	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	-	
Plain Bonds . . . . .	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866	Troy and Boston :	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	-	
Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	1st Mortgage . . . . .	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	-	
New York, Providence and Boston :					2d do . . . . .	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873-78	Convertible . . . . .	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	-	
Northern Central :					Troy Union :	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	-	
Sinking Fund Bonds . . . . .	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	180,000	6	do	1867	-	
York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds . . . . .	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877	do do	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1895	-	
Balt. and Susq. S'k'g Fund Bonds . . . . .	150,000	6	do	1866	Land Grant Mortgage . . . . .	300,000	7	April & Oct.	-	-	
Northern New Hampshire :					Vermont Central :	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	-	
Plain Bonds . . . . .	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874	1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,125,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	-	
North Pennsylvania :					2d do . . . . .	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	-	
Mortgag. Bonds . . . . .	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	Vermont and Massachusetts :	550,600	6	do	1867	-	
Chattel Mortgage . . . . .	360,000	10	do	1887	Warren :	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	-	
North-Western Virginia :					1st Mortgage (guaranteed) . . . . .	600,000	7	do	1875	-	
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore) . . . . .	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	Westchester and Philadelphia :	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	-	
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.) . . . . .	1,000,000	6	do	1873	1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon . . . . .	554,908	8	April & Oct.	1878	-	
3d do (do do do) . . . . .	500,000	6	do	1885	Western (Mass.) :	4,319,580	5	April & Oct	'68-'71	-	
3d do (not guaranteed) . . . . .	500,000	6	do	1885	Sterling (£800,900) Bonds . . . . .	850,000	6	do	1875	-	
Norwich and Worcester :					Dollar Bonds . . . . .	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	'66-'76	-	
General Mortgage . . . . .	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds . . . . .	150,000	6	June & Dec D'm'd	-	-	
Steamboat Mortgage . . . . .	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	Hudson and Boston Mortgage . . . . .	200,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	-	
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain :					Western Maryland :	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	1st Mortgage . . . . .	200,000	6	do	1890	-	
2d do (now stock) . . . . .	.....	.....	.....		1st do, guaranteed . . . . .	200,000	6	do	1890	-	
Ohio and Mississippi :					York & Cumberland (North. Cent.) :	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	-	
1st Mortgage (East. Div.) . . . . .	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	1st Mortgage . . . . .	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	-	
1st do (West. Div.) . . . . .	850,000	7	do	1875	2d do . . . . .	500,000	6	do	1877	-	
2d do (do do) . . . . .	750,000	7	do	1870	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds . . . . .	500,000	6	do	1877	-	
Oswego and Syracuse :					Canal	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	311,500	7	Jan. & July	1870-'80	Cincinnati and Covington Bridge :	1st Mortgage Bond's . . . . .	.....	7	Jan. & July	1884	81
Pacific :					1st Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	399,300	7	do	1884	-	
Mortgage, guar. by Mo. . . . .	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1872-'87	Chesapeake and Delaware :	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-	
Panama :					1st Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	2,657,343	6	Jan. & July	1886	-	
1st Mortgage, sterling . . . . .	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	Chesapeake and Ohio :	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	-	
1st do do do . . . . .	346,000	7	do	1873	Maryland Loan . . . . .	4,375,000	5	do	1890	-	
2d do do do . . . . .	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	Sterling Bonds, guaranteed . . . . .	1,699,500	6	do	1885	-	
Peninsula :					Preferred Bonds . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,099,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	Delaware Division :	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	-	
Pennsylvania :					1st Mortgage . . . . .	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	Delaware and Hudson :	1st Mortgage, sinking fund . . . . .	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865	-
2d do . . . . .	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	1st Mortgage, do do do . . . . .	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	-	
2d do . . . . .	2,283,840	6	do	1875	Erie of Pennsylvania :	1st Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	-
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central :					Interest Bonds . . . . .	161,000	6	do	1868	-	
Philadelphia and Erie :					Lehigh Navigation :	Unsecured Bonds . . . . .	2,775,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884	90
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie) . . . . .	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	Monongahela Navigation :	Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	-
1st do (general) . . . . .	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	Morris :	Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	95
2d do (general) . . . . .	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	North Branch :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	-
Philadelphia, German & Norristown :					Schuylkill Navigation :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	-
Consolidated Loan . . . . .	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865	2d do . . . . .	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	75	
Convertible Loan . . . . .	292,500	6	do	1885	Improvement . . . . .	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	-	
Philadelphia and Reading :					Susquehanna and Tide-Water :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864	-
Sterling Bonds of 1836 . . . . .	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	Maryland Loan . . . . .	200,000	5	do	1865	-	
do do do . . . . .	182,400	5	do	1880	do Sterling Loan, converted . . . . .	993,000	6	do	1878	45	
Dollar Bonds of 1849 . . . . .	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	Mortgage Bonds . . . . .	227,560	6	do	1864	-	
do do 1843-4-8-9 . . . . .	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	Interest Bonds, pref. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	-	
Sterling Bonds of 1843 . . . . .	1,521,000	6	do	1880	Union (Pa.) :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	20
Dollar Bonds, convertible . . . . .	976,800	6	do	1880	2d do . . . . .	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-	
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible . . . . .	564,000	6	do	1886	West Branch and Susquehanna :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Philadelphia and Trenton :					2d do . . . . .	550,000	6	do	1870	-	
1st Mortgage . . . . .	268,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	Wyoming Valley :	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	90
Philadelphia, Wilming. & Baltimore :					2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-
Mortgage Loan . . . . .	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	600,000	6	do	1870	-
Pittsburg and Connellsburg :					2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mortg. (Turtle Cr. Div.) . . . . .	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago :					2d do . . . . .	Wyoming Valley :	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mortgage . . . . .	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-	
2d do . . . . .	5,150,000	7	do	1912	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	do	1870	-
3d do . . . . .	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Pittsburg and Steubenville :					2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	2d do . . . . .	Wyoming Valley :	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
2d do . . . . .	250,000	7	do	1888	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-	
Convertible Bonds . . . . .	140,000	7	do	1876	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	do	1870	-
Rensselaer & Saratoga consolidated :					2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga . . . . .	400,000	7	do	1890	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whitt. hall . . . . .	340,000	7	do	1890	2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mort. Troy, S. R. & Utet. (guar.) . . . . .	500,000	7	May & Nov.	1878	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Rome, Watertown and Ogdenburg :					2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Water.) . . . . .	500,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874	2d do . . . . .	Wyoming Valley :	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
2d do (do) . . . . .	200,000	7	do	1862	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-	
1st do (Watertown & Rome) . . . . .	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	do	1870	-
2d do (do) . . . . .	500,000	7	do	1880	2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Rutland and Burlington :					2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
1st Mortgage . . . . .	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
2d do . . . . .	937,500	7	do	1863	2d do . . . . .	Wyoming Valley :	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
3d do . . . . .	440,000	7	do	1863	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-	
Sacramento Valley :					2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	450,000	6	do	1870	-
1st Mortgage . . . . .	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875	2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
2d do . . . . .	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
Reading and Columbia :					2d do . . . . .	West Branch and Susquehanna :	450,000	6	do	1870	-
1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,200,000	7	Semian'ally	1894	2d do . . . . .	Wyoming Valley :	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	-
2d do preferred . . . . .	2,800,000	7	do	1894	1st Mortgage . . . . .	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	-	
2d do income . . . . .	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	2d do . . . . .	1st Mortgage . . . . .					

## Insurance and Mining Journal.

## INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Dec. 31, 1864.			DIVIDEND.		Last sales in 90 days.
	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.		
<b>Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (+) write Marine Risks.</b>						
<b>Joint Stock Fire:</b>						
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July		
Etna*.....	50	200,000	211,492	do	July '66 ..5	
Agricultural (Watert' n). .	5	150,000	132,818			
Albany.....	30	150,000	157,467			
Albany City.....	100	200,000	200,645			
American*.....	50	200,000	440,054	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..	
American Exchange.....	100	200,000	203,363	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 3/4	
Arctic.....	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Astor.....	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66 ..5	
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	347,733	March and Sep	Sep. '65 106	
Baltic.....	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov		
Beekman.....	25	200,000	223,536	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 ..4	
Bowery.....	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec	Dec. '65 ..5	
Brevoort.....	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July	June '66 ..5	
Broadway.....	25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66 ..5	
Brooklyn (L. L.).....	17	150,000	249,764	do	Aug. '65 10	
Capital City (Albany).....	100	200,000				
Central Park.....	100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July	July '64 ..4	
Citizens*.....	20	300,000	474,171	do	Jan. '66 10	
City.....	70	210,000	306,632	Feb. and Aug	Aug 4 p. sh.	
Clinton.....	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July	July '65 5 80%	
Columbia*.....	100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64 3/4	
Commerce.....	100	200,000	229,835	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Commerce (Albany).....	100	200,000	239,144	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66 ..5 113	
Commercial.....	50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	282,943	April and Oct	Oct. '65 ..5	
Continental*.....	100	500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	299,038	March and Sep	Mar. '66 ..5	
Croton.....	100	200,000	227,673	Jan. and July	July '64 ..5 50	
Eagle.....	40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct	Oct. '65 7/4	
Empire City.....	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	255,112	do	Jau. '66 ..5 102	
Exchange.....	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 10	
Far Joint St'k (Meridian).....	100	50,000	72,880		102	
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	962,121	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn).....	100	150,000	169,340	do	July '65 ..5	
Fulton.....	25	200,000	230,229	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov	May '66 ..6	
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	225,241	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..6	
Germania.....	50	500,000	590,147	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Glenn's Falls.....	10	100,000	159,602			
Globe.....	50	300,000	224,667	Jan. and July	July '65 ..5	
Goodhue*.....	100	200,000	221,062	do	July '64 ..4	
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 ..5	
Grocers*.....	50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct	Apr. '65 ..5	
Guardian.....	—	200,000		Jan. and July	Jan. '66 3/4	
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	167,778	do	Jan. '66 ..4	
Hanover.....	50	400,000	491,869	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Harmony (F. & M.)+.....	50	300,000	403,183	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Hoffman.....	50	300,000		do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,929,698	do	Aug. '65 ..5 130%	
Hope.....	50	300,000	214,017	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Howard.....	50	300,000	433,998	do	Jan. '66 ..5 150	
Humboldt.....	100	300,000	234,925	do	July '65 ..5	
Importers' and Traders'.....	50	300,000	300,133	do	July '65 ..5	
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	159,343	do	Feb. '66 ..5 64%	
International.....	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	do	Feb. '66 3/4	
Irving.....	25	300,000	228,083	do	Aug. '65 ..5	
Jefferson.....	30	900,000	261,582	March and Sep	Sep. '65 ..6	
King's County (Brooklyn).....	20	150,000	113,352	Jan. and July	June '65 3/4	
Knickerbocker.....	40	280,000	328,445	do	July '65 ..5	
Lafayette (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000	157,483	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Lancaster.....	100	300,000	358,142	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Lenox.....	25	150,000	184,916	do	July '65 ..5	
Long Island (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000	288,778	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Lincoln Fund.....	50	1,000,000				
Lorillard*.....	25	1,000,000		Jan. and July	July '65 10	
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	708,874	do	Jan. '66 ..10	
Market*.....	100	300,000	331,793	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
National.....	37%	200,000	349,874	do	Jan. '66 ..8	
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	348,467	do	July '65 ..5	
New World.....	50	200,000	303,224	do	July '63 ..4	
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.).....	100	100,000	110,905			
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..4	
N. Y. Fire and Mar.....	120	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 ..6	
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..110	
North American*.....	50	1,000,000		do	Jan. '66 ..5	
North River.....	25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct	Oct. '65 ..6 91%	
Northwestern (Oswego).....	50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July	July '65 ..5	
Pacific.....	25	200,000	244,289	do	Jan. '66 ..5 115	
Park.....	100	200,000	217,876	do	July '64 ..5	
Pete Cooper.....	20	150,000	163,347	do	July '65 ..5 97%	
People's.....	20	150,000	135,496	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66 ..4	
Phenix*.....	50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and July	July '65 ..5	
Relie.....	50	200,000	249,750	do	July '65 ..5	
Republic*.....	100	300,000	481,551	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
Resolute*.....	100	200,000	223,191	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
Rutgers*.....	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '66 ..7	
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	159,326	do	Feb. '65 ..5	
St. Nicholas*.....	25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July	July '65 ..4	
Security*+.....	50	1,000,000	1,341,874	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 ..7	
Standard.....	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Star.....	100	200,000	201,559	do	Jan. '66 ..5	
Sterling*.....	100	200,000	205,070		57	
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug	Feb. '62 ..6	
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July	July '65 ..5	
United States.....	26	250,000	343,665	do	Jan. '66 ..5 115	
Washington*.....	50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug	Aug. '65 ..4	
Western (Buffalo).....	100	200,000	303,213	do		
Williamsburg City.....	30	150,000	159,526	Jan. and July	Jan. '66 ..5	
Yonkers and New York.....	100	500,000	566,643	do	Jan. '66 ..5	

## Joint Stock Marine:

Columbian*.....	100	3,500,000		Jan. and July	Jan. '66 3/4	85%
Great Western*.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
Mercantile Mutual*.....	100	640,000	1,322,469	do	Jan. '66 3/4	
Washington*.....	100	287,490	581,889	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66 ..3	

## PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil.....	50	85	Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Alleghany.....	100	100	Mingo.....		
Allen Wright.....			Montana.....	35	53
Beekman.....			Mount Vernon.....	4 10	4 60
Bennehoff Reserve.....			N. Y. & Philadel.	35	—
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	90	37	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.	55	85
Bilven.....			New York & Newark	20	30
Blood Farm.....			Noble Well of N. Y.		
Bradley Oil.....	80	37	North American.....		
Brentwood.....	5 25	6 50	Northern Light.....	4 00	5 00
Brooklyn.....	40	100	Oceanic.....	40	48
Buchanan Farm.....	75	75	Oil City Petroleum.....		
Bucher Hill.....	10	25	Oil Creek of N. Y. ....	1 50	1 60
California.....			Pacific.....	4 25	4 40
Central.....	3 25	3 35	Palmer Petroleum.....		
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....	1 50	1 50	People's Petroleum.....		
Clinton.....			Phillips.....	60	—
Commercial.....			Pit Hole Creek.....	10 75	10 85
Commonwealth.....			Pit Hole Consol.....	3 10	3 80
Consolidated of N. Y. ....	1 10	35	President.....		
Devon Oil.....			Rawson Farm.....	1 50	
Empire City Petrol'm.....	40	45	Revenue.....		
Empire Pit Hole.....			Rynd Farm.....	60	79
Enniskillen.....			Shade River.....		
HamiltonMcClintock.....			Southard.....	75	85
Heydrick.....	30	40	Standard Petroleum.....		
Heydrick Brothers.....	45	55	Story & McClintock.....		
High Gate.....	10	30	Success.....		
Ivanhoe.....	2 10	2 50	Tack Pet'r'm of N. Y. ....		
Inexhaustible.....	15	19	Talman.....		
Ken Nat. Pet. & Min. ....			Tarr Farm.....		
Knickerbocker Pet'r'm.....			Terragenta.....		
Liberty.....	10	18	Titus Oil.....		
Lily Run.....	70	95	Titus Estate.....		
Monongahela & Kan. ....			Union.....	10 00	16 00
McClintockville.....			United Pet'l'm Fms. ....	35	40
McElheny.....			United States.....	17 70	17 80
McKinley.....			United States Pe... troleum Candle.....	35	40
Manhattan.....	28	29	Venango & Pit Hole.....		
Maple Grove.....			Vesta.....		
			Watson Petroleum.....		
			Webster.....	1 00	1 03
			Woods & Wright.....	10	20
			Oil Creek.....		
			Working People's Petroleum.....		

## MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
<b>Copper:</b>			<b>Gold:</b>		
Aztec.....			Benton.....	40	50
Boston.....			Consolidated Gregory.....	13 00	15 00
Caledonia.....			Corydon.....	1 15	1 30
Canada.....			Gold Min. of Colorado.....		
Central.....	47 00		Gunnell.....	1 20	1 25
Copper Falls.....			Hope.....	3 50	4 00
Evergreen Bluff.....	10 00		Kip & Buell.....	2 25	
Flint Steel River.....	5 00		Manhattan.....	4 00	

Insurance Reports.		Bank Reports.		Dividends.					
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.		National Bank of Amer-		New York Petroleum					
STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE									
<b>Metropolitan Insurance COMPANY.</b>									
OFFICE,.....108 & 110 BROADWAY									
ON THE 3 <sup>rd</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.									
Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865.....	\$319,661 96	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .....	\$500,000	COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.					
Premiums received in 1865, as follows:		CASH CAPITAL .....	100,000	Office of the Company, 78 Broadway, New York. {					
On Marine Risks..... \$337,380 55		DIRECTORS.		FIRST DIVIDEND.					
On Fire Risks..... 544,905 38		C. G. Weaver, Pres. G. L. Hawkins, Cash.		The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of					
Total Premiums.....	1,332,285 93			ONE PER CENT,					
Premiums marked off as earned from January 1 to December 31, 1865.....	\$1,398,532 24			on the Capital Stock of the Company (\$500,000), free of Government Tax, payable on and after February 10th, 1866.					
Less Return Premiums.....	103,186 18			Conversion and Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of February, inclusive.					
Net earned Premiums.....	1,295,346 06			M. H. BERGEN, Secretary.					
Losses paid during the year:				JANUARY 17th, 1866.					
On Marine Risks..... \$32,997 07									
On Fire Risks..... 373,397 57									
Total Losses..... \$706,894 64									
Reserved for losses unadjusted..... 157,996 99									
Expenses, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes (less interest received)..... 275,340 53									
Net Profit.....	\$155,614 90								
CAPITAL.									
The capital of the said Company actually paid up in cash is..... \$1,000,000 00									
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1866.....	644,148 48								
Total amount of Capital and Surplus.....	\$1,644,148 48								
ASSETS—JANUARY 1, 1866.									
Amount of cash on hand and in banks.....	\$170,535 50								
Amount of cash on hands of agents and in course of transmission.....	73,420 57								
Amount of U. S. 6's of 1881.....	107,000 00								
Amount of U. S. 10-40 per cent bonds.....	7,000 00								
Amount of U. S. 5-20 6 per cent bonds.....	18,300 00								
Amount of U. S. compound interest notes.....	500 00								
Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treasury notes.....	648,700 00								
Amount of bank stocks and other miscellaneous securities.....	18,000 00								
Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien of record, on unincumbered real estate.....	222,890 00								
Amount of loans on collateral, payable on demand.....	181,136 43								
Amount of other miscellaneous items.....	25,150 75								
Amount due for fire premiums on policies issued at office.....	\$2,550 90								
Amount due from marine premiums on policies issued at office.....	45,395 85								
Amount of bills receivable for premiums on marine risks.....	92,280 13								
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable.....	11,288 35								
The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of	\$1,644,148 48								
SIX PER CENT.									
on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 5th of March next; also a dividend of									
FIVE PER CENT.									
on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in Cash on demand; also a dividend of									
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.									
In scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.									
DIRECTORS.									
James Lorimer Graham, Henry Parish, Dudley B. Fuller, Robert M. C. Graham, John A. Graham, Edward A. Stanbury, Joseph B. Varnum, Gilbert L. Beeckman, Bowes R. McIlvaine, Charles P. Kirkland, Frederick H. Wolcott, Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., Wm. K. Strong, Watson E. Case, John C. Henderson, Lorrain Freeman, Gustavus A. Conover, Edward Macomber, Martin Bates, J. Lorimer Graham, Jr., Paschal W. Turney, Samuel D. Bradford, Franklin H. Delano, Geo. W. Hatch,									
OFFICERS:									
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President. ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President. JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice-President. H. H. PORTER, Secretary. New York, January 22, 1866.									
WILLIAM A. KOBBE, THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr., GEO. A. WICKS, BARNET L. SOLOMON, GEO. A. FELLOWS, SOLOMON L. HULL, CHAS. MINZESHEIMER, J. O. WHITEHOUSE, JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Directors.									
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier. JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.									
ICA, OF JERSEY CITY,									
11 EXCHANGE PLACE.									
C. G. WEAVER, Pres. G. L. HAWKINS, Cash.									
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1865.									
The books of subscription to the National Bank of America are now open, at the Banking House, 11 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at Messrs. Winn & Weaver's, 61 Barclay St., New York, for \$100,000 additional capital, payable in installments, as follows: Ten per cent on the 1st days of January, March, May, July, September, and November, 1866, and January, March, May, and July, 1867.									
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE									
<b>Ninth National Bank, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.</b>									
NEW YORK, January 9, 1866.									
The Election was held this day, and the undersigned were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year. For this renewed and flattering expression of confidence on the part of the Stockholders, the Directors return their thanks.									
The following is a Statement of the condition of the Banks:									
STATEMENT.									
In explanation we will say, that during the fiscal year, we have paid two Dividends of Five per cent each, and the government taxes.									
TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 2, 1866,									
RESOURCES.									
Loans and discounts .....	\$3,596,645 63								
Government securities.....	1,884,625 54								
Furniture and fixtures.....	13,000 00								
Specie and legal tender.....	2,382,294 66								
Checks and bills on other banks.....	959,171 71								
Due from banks and bankers.....	756,111 23								
	\$9,591,848 77								
LIABILITIES.									
Capital stock.....	\$1,000,000 00								
Surplus profit after paying dividend.....	192,204 56								
Dividends unpaid.....	53,336 58								
Circulation .....	894,940 00								
Deposits.....	7,451,967 63								
	\$9,591,848 77								
And now exhibit an actual SURPLUS,									
Over and above all losses, expenses, and dividends, of									
NINETEEN PER CENT ON the CAPITAL STOCK.									
From the earnings of the last six months we have taken \$50,000, that is Five per cent on the Capital Stock, and applied it to the extinguishment of the premium account; and although the Stockholders do not get this Five per cent in a dividend, yet it is represented in the United States Stocks held by the Bank.									
During the past year, your Bank became a member of the New York Clearing House Association, by a unanimous vote of that body.									
Our Deposits have been large, at times during the year reaching almost Twenty-one Millions of Dollars; but that was during the time the people were rushing to us with patriotic zeal, to offer their money to their Country, now we can take the deposits of the business community; and we hold ourselves in readiness to Discount good business paper, payable at short dates. Such paper being based on the sale of commodities, is in our opinion the safest business a bank can do.									
FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.									
<b>Lamar Fire Insurance COMPANY.</b>									
NO. 50 WALL STREET.									
A semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free of tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, January 11, 1866.									
ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, Secretary.									
OFFICE OF THE									
<b>New Amsterdam Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.</b>									
NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1866.									
A dividend of four per cent, free from government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 15th instant.									
W. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.									
FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.									
<b>North American Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.</b>									
NO. 114 BROADWAY.									
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.									
The Board of Directors have this day declared an interest dividend of Five Per Cent, free from government tax, on the capital stock, payable on demand.									
R. W. BLEEKER, Secretary.									
OFFICE OF THE									
<b>Hoffman Fire Insurance COMPANY.</b>									
NO. 161 Broadway.									
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.									
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent, free of Government tax, payable on the 20th instant.									
JOSEPH W. WILDEY, Secretary.									
<b>Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY.</b>									
OFFICE NO. 12 WALL STREET.									
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.									
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of									
SIX PER CENT, (reserving all unexpired premiums), payable on and after Monday, the 15th instant.									
J. D. STEELE Pres.									
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.									

**Steamship and Express Co's.**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S  
THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,  
TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,  
AND  
CARRYING THE U. S.  
MAIL,

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT  
of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th  
21st of every month (except when those dates fall on  
Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for  
ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad,  
with one of the Company's steamships from Pan-  
ama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACA-  
PULCO.

DECEMBER:  
1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, con-  
necting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farns-  
worth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with  
GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with  
COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with  
steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch  
at Manzanillo.

*Through Passage Rates, in Currency.*  
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.  
**\$350**      **\$250**      **\$126**

discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allow-  
ed to second cabin and steerage passengers with  
families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult.  
Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and  
attend to ladies and children without male protec-  
tors. Baggage received on the dock the day before  
sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers  
who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and  
attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st,  
1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Ha-  
vana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply  
at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of  
Canal street, North River.

F. W. G. BELLows, Agent.

**Empire Line**  
FOR SAVANNAH, G.A.,  


Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships  
SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,

1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by  
the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York,  
and are intended to be run by them in a manner to  
meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not  
exceeded by any Steamers on the coast, and although  
their carrying capacity is large, their draught of wa-  
ter enables them to insure a passage without deten-  
tion in the river.

San Salvador, Sat. Jan. 13 | San Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 3  
San Jacinto, " " 20 San Salvador, " " 10  
San Salvador, " " 29 San Jacinto, " " 17  
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3  
o'clock P.M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.  
For further particulars, engagement of Freight or  
Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.  
5 Bowling Green, N.Y.  
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

**American Line**

TO  
**ENGLAND & BREMEN.**

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD

Steamship Co.'s First-Class Mail Steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,

2,600 Tons, 1,000 Horse-Power,

CHAS. HOYER, Commander.

Being thoroughly refitted, for passengers, for the  
ocean service, will leave for BREMEN, calling at  
COWES, on the 17th March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:

FIRST CABIN	\$105 00
SECOND CABIN	62 50
STEERAGE	37 50

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie  
values unless bills of lading, having the value  
expressed, are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 21st  
March.

or freight or passage apply to

RUGER BROTHERS Agents, 45 Beaver st.

OFFICE OF  
Wells, Fargo & Co.,  
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EX-  
PRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.,  
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC  
COAST will please take notice that, having been ap-  
pointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steam-  
ship Company, we are now prepared to receive  
Freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Wash-  
ington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America,  
and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or  
Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street.

Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each

month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding  
Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing.

Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal  
street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway.

Our usual Package Express will be sent by each  
steamer, and will close at 10 A.M. on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11 1/2 A.M. For con-  
venience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will

be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock  
foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office  
of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and  
Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government  
envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points  
reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.

Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards.

On Paris, in s to suit. For sale by

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.**

**Miscellaneous.**

**COAL AT COST!**

Buy your Stock in an Established Company.

The Consumers'  
Benefit Coal Co.,

OFFICE, 71 BROADWAY, N. Y., (ROOM 50)

Has been organized nearly six months, and has de-  
livered to the Shareholders all the Coal they are en-  
titled to up to the present time; and it has given  
entire satisfaction. References given on application  
at the office of the Company, where a list of subscri-  
bers who have been supplied can be examined.

**SHARES, \$10 EACH.**

Each share of stock entitles the holder to purchase  
one ton per year AT ACTUAL COST of mining,  
transportation, and delivery. At present prices of  
coal, the PROFIT to shareholders is equal to a **DIS-  
COUNT OF 40 PER CENT ON THEIR STOCK.**

A few more subscriptions will be received at the  
office of the Company during the present season, and  
order for a portion of the Coal taken at the same  
time.

Twelve shares entitle the holder to one ton per  
month, or fifty shares one ton per week, or that  
ratio.

REPER BY PERMISSION.

JAMES O. SMITH, M.D., No. 21 Clinton Place.

JAMES E. WARD, M.D., No. 15 East 3rd Street.

ROBERT BUCK, Cashier Pacific National Bank, No. 470

Broadway.

DANIEL C. ROBBINS, Brooklyn, of McKesson & Rob-

dins, Druggists, No. 91 Fulton street, New York.

JOHN H. WHITE, Brooklyn, of White & Bohm, Gro-

cers, No. 145 Washington street, New York.

HENRY HARNIS, Hoboken, Grocer, No. 256 Wash-  
ington street, New York.

M. E. CASE, Jersey City, of Reeve, Case & Banks,

Grocers, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, New York.

GEORGE DAVIS, office No. 1 Cortlandt street, New York.

MESSRS. J. W. BRIGGS & CO., No. 129 West 29th

street, New York.

HEISTER BROS., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 107 Mercer

street, New York.

REV. JAMES G. CRAIGHEAD, Editor, No. 5 Beekman

street

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENT

Machinery, & Hardware

FOR THE

SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE

**R. H. ALLEN & CO.,**

189 & 191 Water Street,

New York.

**MEXICO! MEXICO!**

**\$30,000,000 LOAN.**

OF THE

**Republic of Mexico.**

**TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,**

IN SUMS OF

**\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.**

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the  
city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN Gold.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS in Bonds to be sold at  
TWO CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The in-  
terest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or  
SEVEN TEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present  
rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.  
Subscriptions received and full particulars commu-  
nicated by

JOHN W. CORLISS & CO.,

No. 57 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers  
generally throughout the United States.

**Union Trust Company,**

OF NEW YORK,

78 BROADWAY, COR. OF RECTOR ST.

**CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000**  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,  
WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT  
ANY TIME.

**TRUSTEES.**

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.

ANDREW V. STOUT,

A. A. LOW, 31 Burling Slip.

Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.

Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.

William R. Travers, 19 William Street.

Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.

Horace F. Clark, 68 Wall Street.

J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.

James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.

Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.

Anissa O. Parker, Albany, "

Allen Monroe, Syracuse, "

Wm. F. Russell, Saugerties, "

Daniel C. Howell, Bath, "

Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duane Street.

Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.

David Dow, 20 South Street.

Daniel Devlin, 237 Broadway.

Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street.

Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street.

George W. Culver, Palmyra, N.Y.

Peter Cagger, Albany, "

Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse, "

James Forsyth, Troy, "

Jonathan W. Freeman, Troy, "

John Magee, Watkins, "

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

**Crushers and Pulverizers,**

FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD

MANUFACTURED BY

**BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTUR-  
ING COMPANY,**

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seeing, or  
sending their friends to examine, the practical work-  
ing of this series of machinery.

THE Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less  
than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of  
ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty  
tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to  
dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four  
hundred lbs per hour, or thirty-six tons per diem, equal  
to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and  
wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about  
one-tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation  
without further reduction. The fine dust is not ob-  
tained by screening, but by the immediate action of the  
Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the maximum power re-  
quired for one machine.

The cost of wear ton is less than by any other  
machine. All wearing parts are now made of Frank-  
linite iron.

Let miners and their friends carefully study the practical  
working of all other machines and processes offered,  
and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass.  
We ask only this.

All our machines are now made in our own shop. No  
CONTRACT WORK.

Address—

JACOB J. STORER,

General Agent and Treasurer,

105 State Street, Boston.

OR CHARLES H. GARDNER,

16 Courtlandt Street, New York.

**Southern Land, Emigra-**

**TION AND PRODUCT COMPANY.**

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y.,

Offers for sale 4,000,000 acres of the finest and most  
valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceeding-  
ly low prices.

Tracts from 1,000 to 500,000 acres.

Cotton Plantations, Farms, Mineral and Timber  
Lands, etc. Iron Works and Furnaces, Coal Lands,

Silver Mines, etc.

Titles guaranteed

W. H. QUINCY,

Secretary

January 27, 1866.]

## THE CHRONICLE.

127

## Dry Goods.

**Gardner, Brewer & Co.,**  
62 Leonard Street, New York, and 57  
Federal Street, Boston,  
Agents for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Hamilton  
Woolen Co., Salisbury Mill, Hookset Mills, Amoskeag Duck and Bag Mills, Langdon Manufactur  
ing Co., and Stark Mills.

**Goodrich & Foster,**  
Domestic Commission Merchants,  
56 AND 58 MURRAY STREET.

## Miscellaneous.

**GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,**  
UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY,  
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all descriptions, in different sections of the country, on COMMISSION, having made extensive arrangements for reliable information in relation to the value, location, and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land, Plantations, Farms and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention. Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated. Business promptly attended to.

**The National Land Co.,**

**NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,**  
Buy and sell MINERAL LANDS in Pennsylvania and other States, and improved and unimproved AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the Southern and Western States, on Commission.

European Agencies for the sale of properties and to encourage emigration are being established.

A. N. MEYLER, JOHN BRANNON,  
of New York. of West Virginia.

## Insurance.

**Sun Mutual Insurance COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - \$2,383,487 45  
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.  
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't.  
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

**Marine & Fire Insurance.**

**METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,**  
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000  
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five percent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855.

FIFTY PER CENT.  
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.  
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.  
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.  
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

## REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

**Germania Fire Insurance**

COMPANY

Has been removed to

THEIR NEW BUILDING,  
No. 175 BROADWAY.

## Insurance.

**The Mercantile Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.**

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

*The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over*

**EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.**

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

**One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.**

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

## TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,	James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Golden Murray,	E. Haydock White,
Robert L. Taylor, William Frost,	N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,	L. Edgerton,
Henry Eyre, Cornelius Grinnell,	Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, Joseph Slagg,	John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, Charles Dimon,	Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, Harold Dolner,	A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Francis Hathaway,	William Nelson, Jr.,
Paul N. Spofford,	Ellwood Walter, President,
	CHAS. NEWCOME, Vice-Prest.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

## OFFICE OF THE

**Morris Fire and Inland INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
31 PINE STREET, N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00

CASH CAPITAL, paid in, &amp; Surplus, 885,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable Terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

**Niagara Fire Insurance COMPANY,**  
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

**Insure against Accidents**

**THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.**

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS or every description for \$5,000 in case of DEATH, or \$25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

## TARIFF OF RATES.

Tickets for 1 day .....	25c.	Tickets for 8 days .....	\$2
" 2 " .....	50c.	" 12 " .....	3
" 3 " .....	75c.	" 20 " .....	4
" 5 " .....	\$1.25.	" 30 " .....	5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.

REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures you for \$5,000.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary:

W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

**The Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ARBATT.

THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

## Banks and Bankers.

**Tenth National Bank,**  
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.  
D. L. ROSS, President.  
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

**Central National Bank,**  
318 BROADWAY.

**Capital..... \$3,000,000.**

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and Country accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.  
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

**JOHN MUNROE & Co.,**

**AMERICAN BANKERS,**  
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND  
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,  
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

**CULVER, PENN & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
19 & 21 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

**Receive Deposits from Banks, Bankers and others.** Orders for the Purchase and Sale of **Government Securities** receive particular attention. Special attention is given to the transaction of all business connected with the **Treasury Department.**

A. G. GATELL, Pres't. {  
A. WHILLIDIN, V. Pres't. }  
Capital, \$500,000

**The Corn Exchange**

**NATIONAL BANK,**

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks &amp; Bankers on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

**B. Hutchings Badger,**  
BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

36 DEARBORN St., CHICAGO, ILL.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired. New York correspondent and reference.

Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE &amp; CO.

**Burnett, Drake & Co.,**  
BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

**Page, Richardson & Co.,**  
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON**  
AND  
JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers abroad.

**Dupee, Beck & Sayles,**  
STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

**First National Bank,**  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)

**CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000**

This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.

GEO. PHILLER, Manager Loan Dept.

**The Tradesmen's**

**NATIONAL BANK.**

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

**CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000**

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

**Banks and Bankers.**

**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,**  
BANKERS,  
No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.  
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

**L. P. MORTON & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
35 WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

**Union Bank of London,**  
in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD  
Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,  
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,  
For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,  
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

**Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.**  
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r.

THE  
**NINTH NATIONAL BANK**  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.  
J. U. ORVIS, President.  
J. T. HILL, Cashier.  
New York, July 22, 1865.

**LOCKWOOD & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.  
Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

**Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,**  
49 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

Banking and Collecting office of  
**J. NELSON LUCKEY,**  
243 BROADWAY.

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of five per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y.; N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk., N. Y.; W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y.; James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y.; S. K. Green, Pres. 2d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y.; N. L. Burson, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y.; Hon. Geo. Cadyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.; Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

**Banks and Bankers.**

**Depew & Potter,**  
BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,  
Allow interest at the rate of  
FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS,  
which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on Commission. Collections made promptly on all points.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,  
(Late Secretary of State.) HENRY W. POTTER.

**J. C. Morris,**  
NO. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,  
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c.,  
At all the Stock Boards.

B. C. Morris,  
Harbucks & Co.,  
Galwey, Casado & Teller,  
Caldwell & Morris.

**Lawrence**

**Brothers**  
& Co.,

**BANKERS,**  
NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.  
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,  
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.  
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,  
Member New York Stock Exchange.  
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,  
JOHN R. CECIL,  
late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.  
WM. A. HALSTED.

**Miscellaneous.**

W. GOODMAN, A. P. MERRILL, JR.,  
Mississippi. — New York.

**Goodman & Merrill,**  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.

Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.

Will select, examine, make contracts with and forward emigrant laborers to Southern planters.

Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c., of latest style and improvement.

Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased and forwarded without delay.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,  
36 New Street,  
New York City.

**Jeremiah M. Wardwell,**  
(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

**Importer and Dealer in Hardware,  
and Commission Merchant,**  
83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL. B. C. MORRIS, JR.

**CALDWELL & MORRIS,**  
Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

**Hoffmann & Co.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston,

REFER TO  
Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.  
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.  
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

**Fire Insurance.**

**GERMANY FIRE INS. CO.,**  
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

**CASH CAPITAL**, \$500,000,  
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MAURICE HILGER, President.  
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.  
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

**ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,**  
Hartford, Conn.  
INCORPORATED 1819.

**Capital**, \$2,250,000  
THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.  
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.  
JONATHAN GOODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

**DIRECTORS.**  
JOSEPH CHURCH, DRAYTON HILLYER,  
ROBERT BURLE, THOS. A. ALEXANDER,  
EBENEZER FLOWER, WALTER KENNEY,  
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD,  
ROLAND MATHER, WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,  
SAMUEL S. WARD, GEORGE ROBERTS,  
AUSTIN DUNHAM, THOMAS K. BRACE,  
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLINS,  
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.  
Assets, Jan. 1, 1863, \$3,900,499 S  
Liabilities, 128,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

**No. 62 Wall Street.**

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Special Notices.****Copartnership.**

**MR. CHARLES E. MILNOR,**

(Of the late firm of Babcock & Milnor,) Is admitted a partner in our firm, from this date.  
L. P. MORTON & CO.

New York, Jan. 1, 1866.

**MR. HENRY HOWARD STURGIS,**  
Becomes a partner in our firm from this date.  
H. P. STURGIS & CO.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1866.

**E. H. ASHCROFT,**

No. 82 Sudbury Street,

BOSTON.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

STEAM AND WATER GUAGES,  
Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves  
Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and  
Dies, Taps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors  
&c., &c.

For circulars address  
E. H. ASHCROFT,  
82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

**SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK**  
Oil and Salt Company.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held January 16th, the following persons were elected Trustees to serve for one year:

MINARD W. WILSON,  
HENRY W. WILSON,  
CHARLES R. BRAIN,  
CHARLES W. MILLER,  
JAMES D. GIBLIN,  
WILLIAM S. SMEETON,  
M. H. BERGEN.

Subsequently, Minard W. Wilson was elected President; M. H. Bergen, Secretary, and Charles R. Braine, Treasurer.

OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
Subscription books are now open at \$2 per share.  
M. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

**Francis & Loutrel,**

STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,  
45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Stationery.

**Bankers, Merchants,**

And others should send by the

**HARDEEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,**  
as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and  
safe forwarding of  
GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE  
of every description. Also for the collection of notes  
drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.